The Mapleton Item.

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LOCAL NEWS.

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There have been forty conversions at the revival meeting in the Mount Union M. E. church. The meeting still continues.

A public installation of the officers of Washington Camp No. 346 will be held in the Camp room in Mount Union next Saturday evening, Jan. 16th.

New photographs at the ITEM store.—Mapleton Presbyterian church, public school building and grounds, first church and school house of the town.

Wilson Smyers, a clerk in the general office of the E. B. T. R. R., at Orbisonia, has been appointed postmaster at Rockhill Furnace, succeeding the late B. F. Chilcote.

The office of Auditor for the East Broad Top Railroad, and other affilated interests, has bee ntransferred from Philadelphia to Orbisonia. It is understood to be the policy of President Seibert to concentrate the general office work at Orbisonia so far as possible.

The ladies of the M. E. church will serve dinner and supper in the Rex rooms on Main street opposite Geo. W. Wright's general store on January 23d. Price, 25 cents. There will be ice cream and oysters for sale at reasonable prices. The ladies will treat you well; arrange to dine with them on the 23rd.

Those in attendance at the evening services at the M. E. church last Sunday greatly enjoyed the musical part as well as the sermon. Rev. J. H. Ake and Mr. John Heck rendered a fine selection. The meetings now being held in this church are well attended and are of much interest. Sunday evening the church was filled to its capacity.

Mrs. Amelia Fry, wife of Ruben Fry sr., of Wayne township, Mifflin county, was found dead in her home about 5 30 o'clock, Saturday evening, Jan. 2, 1909, having died of heart trouble within an hour of the time her dead body was discovered by the husband. Deceased's maiden name was Helwig and she was aged 56 years, 11 months and 15 days.

Oliver C. Chilcote is recovering as rapidly as could be expected from the injury to his left arm which he received at the Pittsburg White Sand company's works on the morning of December 26th last. The wound is healing satisfactorily and he will soon be able to go about but it will be several weeks yet before the injured arm will be well enough to do any work.

Friends here of Gideon C. Miller who resides at Mead, Nebraska, have just learned of an accident that befel him about two weeks ago. Mr. Miller was riding on a load of hay on his farm near Mead when he was thrown off receiving injuries to his body that for a time threatened to be quite serious. He is now able to get about though very sore as the result of his fall.

Two sections of six-inch pipe on the oil line which was constructed through this county last year were dynamited on the farm of Joseph Brandt in Shirley township at 10 o'clock on the night of January 3. The pumps were promptly shut down and repairs made to the line. When the pumps were again put to work it was discovered that a split extended through two more joints of pipe and considerable oil was lost before this damage could be permanently repaired.

Local railroad postal clerks have received notice from Washington that the quadrennial weighing of the mails which are handled by the Pennsylvania railroad company will begin about February, 1 lasting from thirty to ninety days, or until both the goverment and railroad officials are satisfied with the results. A man will be stationed on every train carrying mail to do the weighing and, upon the average obtained at this weighing will be based the next four years' contract of the government with the company for the carrying of the mails.

The scholars of the high school have organized a literary society for the purpose of debating the current topics of interest and each Friday afternoon a portion of their time will be thus occupied. Next Friday the subject will be, "Resolved, that persons should be allowed to hold civic office regardless of their religious belief." Readings, essays and papers on various subjects will each Friday be, part of the exercise. Patrons should bear this in mind and encourage the young folks by visiting the school at this time as the work is of great importance to each of the pupils.

Better to Skin than Scrape Hogs.

In Yates county, N. Y., farmers have found out that it is more profitable to skin their hogs than to scrape them. The change in method was brought about by an enterprising butcher who found a market for hog skin. He began to skin hogs for farmers taking skins for pay. As they are worth from 50 cents to $1 apiece, it is a paying business and from the standpoint of owner of the hog it is a good thing, too. He is not required to make any extensive preparations at butchering, as before. No scalding platform to build, no water to heat; no extra help to employ.

Now the butcher drives into the yard, kills, skins and cleans the hogs, and hangs them up ready for market. The loss in weight is slight, from five to fifteen pounds, according to the size of the hog, and the butcher will pay half a cent a pound more for pork skinned to cut up on the block, and for home use it is much better.

This practice of skinning hogs is rapidly spreading over that State, and it is believed by progressive farmers that in a few years it will entirely take the place of the old method of scraping.

A New Watch.

A new watch has been invented for the use of physicians and nurses in counting the pulse. The watch indicates, without mental calculation, the number of beats of the pulse in a minute. It operates on the principle of as topwatch. By pressing the push-button a large second hand is set in motion and the counting of the pulsations begins. At the 20th pulsation the motion of the hand is stopped by another pressure of the push button. The dial accurately indicates the exact number of pulsations per minute. A third pressure on the push-button brings the hand back to the starting point. The use of the instrument goes away with the necessity of observing the progress of the watch while taking the pulse, and in addition insures an absolutely correct record. The instrument is also a chronographic correct record. The instrument is also a chronographic counter, facilitating the making of observations, which are automatically recorded in minutes, seconds and fifths of a second. A small dial placed below the 12 records minutes from 0 to 30. The large hand records seconds and fifths of a second.

News of the Churches.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Sunday services as follows: Sunday school 9.30, classmeeting at 10.30 a. m., revival meeting at 7.00 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edwin A Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Next Sabbath services will be as follows: Sabbath school 9.30 and preaching at 10.30 a. m., christian endeavor at 6.15 p. m.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. G. R. Alban, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock. M. F. Robley, leader.

Services for Sunday, Jan. 17th: Sunday school 9.30 and preaching at 10.45 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.00 and prayermeeting at 7.00 p. m.

An Evening Sociable.

The U. B. parsonage on Grant street was the scene of a pleasant social gathering last Wednesday evening when Mrs. Rev. G. R. Alban was matron of a party of young folks who had been invited to spend the evening at the manse. The several couples present indulged in pleasant social intercourse while music was an enjoyable feature of the evening's pastime. Refreshments were served the guests at a late hour by the mistress of the home and all were delighted at the hospitality shown them. The guests were Misses Nellie Goodman, Fannie Chilcote, Mary Hooper and Maud Heck, of town, and Mildred Cornelius, of Woodvale; Messrs. William Hooper, Elba Coder, William Buchanan, Ernest Hooper and Charles Shore.

Smash Go The Prices!

David Kline & Co. are merely giving the merchandise away and the buyers are agreeably surprised. They know what's what. With grim determination we set out to make a whirlwind campaign and with that end in view the sale which started Saturday, Jan. 9th at Shapiro Bros. store at Mapleton, Pa. is astonishing in its magnitude. Only our quick action with spot cash procured these goods from the crushing hands. This is no time to talk and explain any further. Come and see for yourself. Look for the red front. Only seven days more of this remarkable sale.

A. LEDERER.
Manager.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Loy McCarl, of Altoona, spent Sunday with his parents in town.

—Joseph M. Baker and son Harry spent Sunday with friends at Mill Creek.

—Herbert Hicks will attend school at JuniatatCollege during the winter and spring terms.

—Mrs. W. T. Decker and son, of Newton Hamilton, were guests of Mapleton friends Sunday.

—Miss Ada Spangler, of Saltillo, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harriet Wood, last Thursday.

—Archie Brenneman, of Huntingdon, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. H. Miller in this place Saturday.

—Mrs. James Johnson, of Mount Union, visited her brother, Oliver C. Chilcote, in this place Saturday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oliver McClain, of Trough Creek, are visiting their son at Johnstown, expecting to remain several weeks.

—Mrs. I. W. Fleck spent Saturday at the home of her parents in Huntingdon on account of the illness of her mother, Mrs. M. W. Isenberg.

—Miss Montie McCarl, who had been spending the past three weeks with her father Geo. W. McCarl, returned to Enola Monday morning.

—Dr. Young, a veterinarian, of Cassville, passed through Mapleton Saturday morning enroute to the county capital on a business mission,

—George A. Heikes, of Coalmont, one of the most substantial business men of the Broad top region, was transacting business in this place Saturday.

—T. C. Gardner, of the station force at this place, is doing extra duty at Lewistown this week. E. I. Coder is assisting here duting Mr. Gardner's absence.

—Mr. Frank O'Connor has been taking treatment in Huntingdon from Dr. Schum for several weeks for catarrhal trouble and we are pleased to note that he thinks with beneficial effect.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Dell, of Everett, spent a couple days of the past week in Mapleton as guests of Mrs. Dell's sister, Mrs. B. F. Baker. Mr. and Mrs. Dell were on their way home from a visit to friends at Yeagertown and Harrisburg.

—Rev. R. X. Wilson, of Juniata College, Huntingdon, preached at Beech Run chapel in Hare's valley last Sunday morning. Enroute to Huntingdon the same evening he spent a few hours with the family of John W. Hooper in Mapleton.

—R. Clair Dell, who resides in Querry Hollow in Hare's valley, has been a sufferer from rheumatism for several weeks and at this writing his condition has not much improved. We hope for him a complete restoration to his usual good health.

—C. P. Erb and F. M. Moyer, who are engaged in the operating of a saw mill in Union township, visited in Snyder and Juniata counties over Sunday, the former gentleman at his home in Troxelville and the latter with his sister at Mifflintown.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Green last week entertained his sister, Miss Ella Green of McAlevy's Fort, Miss Mary Wagner, of Petersburg, and Miss Mary Smucker, of Bellville. The young ladies visited friends in Germany valley before returning home.

—The ITEM office was favored on Saturday afternoon with a call from our friend Harry C. Kieferlie, of New York City, who had been spending the holidays with his parents in Mount Union. He returned on Monday to the city where he follows the printing business.

—Rev. A. C. Lathrop, formerly pastor of the Clearfield Baptist Church, has become pastor of the Mount Union Baptist church and preached his first sermon the this Mount Union people on Sunday night, January 3rd. His discourse was very appriate for the taking up of new pastoral duties at the beginning of a new year.

To Remove Odor of Fish.

"Put a teaspoonful of mustard in the dish in which fish has been cooked, partly fill with warm water, and let stand for a few minutes," says WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION for January. "Scrape and rinse. and no odor will remain. If the hands are rinsed in a little mustand water, and then washed, the disagreeable odor that remains from washing dishes in which fish have been cooked will at once entirely disappear."

Enos O. Rogers.

E. O. Rogers, ex-associate judge and one of the best known men in Huntingdon county, died at his home in Rockhill borough Thursday morning, December 31. 1908, after an illness of several months. In the early spring he suffered a stroke from the effects of which he never recovered.

Deceased was the son of John and Matilda Gorsuch Rogers, both deceased, and was born in Cromwell township, this county, September 20, 1841, being aged at death 67 years, 3 months and 11 days. He grew to manhood on the farm and received his education in the township schools. He enlisted in the civil war August 2, 1861, and was discharged July 16, 1865, the war having closed. During his service in the defense of the union he participated in a number of the most important battles of the war and a number of times received serious wounds. After the close of the war he returned home and for about fifteen years he was engaged in the photograph business in addition to farming. For ten years he served as justice of the peace in Cromwell township and during his residence in the district he served in nearly all the local offices. In politics he was a republican and by appointment and also by election he served as associate judge of the county. He was a member of Col. Isaac Rodgers Post, No. 252, G. A. R. which Post was named after a brother of the deceased.

June 11, 1866, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Annie E. McKelvey who with the following children survive: Rolland, of near Pogue; Jackson, of Orbisonia; Mrs. Milton Heck, of Altoona; Mrs. William Miller, of Rockhill; Lemuel and Vivian, of Pitcairn. One brother, J. A. Rogers, of Germany valley, and a sister, Mrs. W. H. Wilson, of Rockhill, also survive.

The funeral service was conducted from the home of the deceased in Rockhill, Saturday morning, January 2, 1909, by Rev. M. L. Wilt, of the U. B. church, after which interment was made in the Orbisonia cemetery.

Mrs. J. M. Miller.

Mrs. J. M. Miller died at her home in Trough Creek valley December 30, 1908, after a protracted illness, aged 56 years. Mrs. Miller was for many years a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church and her bright christian character was an influence for good in the community in which she resided. She is survived by her husband and the following brothers and sisters: H. D. Taylor, of Huntingdon; F. M. Taylor and A. Bouse Taylor, Trough Creek valley; Dr. W. A. Taylor, Broad Top City; Dr. Z. B. Taylor, Orbisonia; Mrs. William McKendrie, Lincoln Neb., and Mrs. Dr. M. T. Johnson of Dudley,

New Game Laws.

The state game commissioners on, Friday approved the new draft of the proposed state game law, which will change the season for a number of kinds of game and it is intended to urge its passage by the legislature. The season for woodcock, squirrels and pheasants is to begin on October 15, instead of the first and for all other small game, including rabbits, quail, turkeys and the like to begin on November 1. The deer season will be allowed to remain as it stands, but the bear season is cut from October 15 to Jan 1 and for the first time a limitation is placed upon the number of bear to be killed, two being allowed.

MARRIED.

ESTEP—BEAVER—At the parsonage of the First M. E. church, Huntingdon, January 5, 1909. by Rev. J. S. Souser, Thomas G. Estep, Jr., of Alexandria, and Miss Catherine Beaver, of Scottdale.

WEICHT—JOHNSTON—At Huntingdon, January 5, 1909, by Rev. J. S. Souser, George Weicht and Miss Rebecca A. Johnston, both of Everett

COVERT—BUCHANAN—At Mount Union December 29, 1908, by Rev. G. D. Pennypacker, Ernest J. Covert, of Mount Union, and Alto H. Buchanan, of Lewistown.

BRATTON—HORNING—At Harrisburg. January 1, 1909. Ambrose Bratton, of Ryde and Miss Nellie Horning, of Oliver township, both in Mifflin county.

DIED.

GROVE—At Pitcairn, December 31, 1908, Mrs. Jane Grove, a native of Orbisonia. aged 76 years. Interment at Rockhill.

GALBREATH—At Huntingdon, W. V., recently, Miss Arminta V. Galbreath, aged 46 years. Interment at Orbisonia.

HELLER—At Turtle Creek, December 31, 1908, Theodore Heller, formerly of Rockhill, aged about 52 years. Interment in Monroe cemetery, Hill valley.

LITTLE—At McAlevy's Fort, January 1, 1909, Mrs. Agnes Fleming Little, aged 82 years.

January Argument Court.

The regular term of January argument court convened at Huntingdon last Thursday morning and by Friday evening all the common pleas business was disposed of. The following causes were heard:

Dick W. Moore, doing business as the Columbia Food Co. vs. John Bush, of Shirley township. Motions and reasons for a new trial. Mr. Bush having taken the agency for this company for stock food made by the company, afterwards learned that several other persons had a similar contract with the same company. Mr. Bush declined to act further as agent, paid company for what food he had sold and notified the company that the remainder of their food in his possession was at their disposal. The company sued for money for all food delivered to Mr. Bush.

E. S. Chilcoat et al. vs. Wagner and McClain. Motion and reasons for a new trial. At last May term, plaintiffs recovered in the sum of $400, on account of fire damage to property of plaintiffs, by reason of sparks from defendants sawmill.

Benjamin O'Connor vs. Jack's Mountain Water Co. Rule on defendants to file bond. Ordered to file bond in the sum of $400.

Samuel Dell charged with stealing oysters, pleaded guilty before court and was sentenced to eighteen months in the Western penitentiary.

The rule on Sigel Ashman, Lillian Bernhardt, Geo. Ashman and Cornelia A. Ashman, to show cause why certain credits should not be allowed, Isaac Taylor, Trustee, in the estate of Mary Jane Ashman, and trustee discharged.

Exceptions to the report of T. W. Myton, Esq., auditor to make distribution in the estate of Jacob Beck late of Warriorsmark township, overruled and auditor discharged.

Petition of Thaddeus S. Bratton and Rebecca Bratton for the adoption of David C. Bratton was granted.

On the petition of J. Quincy Dell an order was granted on Jesse M. Brininger to support his children.

Return of sale of real estate in equity proceedings of J. G. Lincoln and C. H. Glazier vs. Lena Africa and J. Steward Africa and others was confirmed.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Dick. Defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution within ten days and enter into his own recognizance to keep peace especially toward R. T. Bigley.

Com. vs Alex Corrie charged with threats. Defendant sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and enter into his own recognizance to keep the peace especially to Cook and wife.

Com. vs. Leslie Taylor, threats. Taylor discharged and county pay costs.

The three cases above came from Broad Top City.

The following constables were appointed for the different wards of the borough of Mt. Union.

First Ward, Russel Smyers; Second ward, A. W. Jones; Third ward; E. K. Rogers.

Com. vs. Mason, charged with desertion. Defendant guilty and sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and sum of $1.00 per week to his wife for support of herself and child.

ORPHANS' COURT.

Exceptions to report of Sam'l I. Spyker, Auditor in estate of M. A. Houser, deceased, overruled and report confirmed.

David S. Sclorenco appointed as Trustee, under the will of Benjamin Jacob, deceased, late of the borough of Huntingdon, for Caroline Cohen, life tenant, vice James M. Doham, resigned.

Rule on L. S. Geisinger, executor of Mary Dewees Clement, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased, discharged. It was further ordered that said L. S. Geissinger be discharged as trustee in relation to a certain legacy to St. John's Episcopal church, and its income, this decree not to affect his office as executor of the last will and testament of said Mary Dewees Clement.

Milton B. Wright appointed guardian of James H. Reed, minor child of Geo. W. Reed, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

The state forestry commission yesterday completed the puchase of over 15,000 acres of land. which will bring the aggregate of the State's forestry rererves over 860,000 acres, with probably 50,000 more acres under contract or open which can be added at any time. The new reserves are located in Elk, Cameron and Clinton Counties.

The Mapleton Item

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Now the port of Boston is to have an examiner of tea. Wasn't it something like that which once made trouble down there, recalls the Detroit Free Press.

Frost has a variety of effects upon different products, says the Kansas City Journal. Under its influence eggs will burst, apples contract, and potatoes turn black.

Paul Revere's great grandson solemnly affirms that Paul didn't take the historical ride; but we'll have to let it go at that, admits the Atlanta Constitution. Too late to give him a walk-over.

A student of history rises to remind the world that the Saxon King Edgar closed the ale houses of England and inaugurated prohibition. King Edgar's dust, his sword is rust, his soul is with the saints we trust, puns the Louisville Courier-Journal, but what became of his prohibition law?

Says the Baltimore News: One person out of every seven who died in this country ten years ago died of tuberculosis. Today the toll of the great white plague is estimated as only one out of every ten. In a few years comparatively, according to the judgment of scientists, the disease will be effectively eradicated from the United States and almost all the rest of the world.

Why does the country-bred boy so often succeed better than the city-bred boy? President Finley says it is because the former has a keener sense of his own importance. This is not the usual answer, insists the New York Mail, but we like it for that very reason, and because there is much truth in it. The city-bred boy has his sense of vanity, of course, but it coexists with a feeling of his own insignificance undeserved as he believes and imposed by the unjust dispensations of fate, and yet something borne in upon him every minute by the indifference and prepossessions of the multitude in which he moves and has his being.

The notion that sweets are deleterious in themselves has gone the way of other food fallacies. In its place is the scienific recognition of sugar as the equal of starch in fat-forming and heat-producing qualities and its inclusion as a ration in the diet of the German soldier. Confectionery, with a "fuel value" of 1680 calories surpasses roast beef, porterhouse steak, mutton chops and bread, while chocolate leads the whole list of articles of diet in supplying energy. Who knows, insists the New York World, but some investigator of the future will find in the matinee girls' caramels the foundation of that physical vigor and mental alertness which is the admiration of foreign observers? Or discover in our 76 pounds per capita consumption of sugar annually the physical basis of our eminence among nations?

The latest report of the commissioners in lunacy for England and Wales shows a steady decline in the insanity rate of increase. From this showing American Medicine deems it "safe to predict a time within a decade or two when there will be no relative increase in the asylum population and the admissions will overbalance the cures and deaths by a small amount proportional to the increase of population." This prediction is intended to be general to Europe and America, the insanity increase being a manifestation common to all countries. The beginning of a decreased rate may be taken as confirmatory of the view previously advanced by hopeful experts that insanity's gain on the populations has been more apparent than real. In former years crazy people were chained and otherwise badly treated in confinement. Practically no patients were cured; many were hastened to death. Families took private care of members, or individuals of friends, rather than expose them to the tortures of the asylum. Many "harmless" lunatics were left at large, until, if ever, they came to a seriously mischievous stage.

$800,000 FOR RELIEF FUND

President Roosevelt Recommends and Congress Acts.

United States Makes to Italy's Sufferers Most Generous Donation Ever Bestowed Abroad.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt in a message to Congress asked for a direct appropriation of half a million dollars for the relief of the stricken people in the earthquake zone of Italy.

Later he asked that the appropriation be increased to $800,000. Congress acted promptly and passed resolutions making the appropriation.

This, the most generous fund ever contributed by the American people for sufferers in other lands, is to supplement the dispatch of the supply ships Celtic from New York and Culgoa from Port Said for Messina with their cargoes of necessaries for use of the Italian sufferers.

It also supplements the President's proffer of the services of the American fleet of sixteen battleships, whose use, in whole or in part, hinged only on the acceptance or declination of the Italian Government.

The President's Message.

The text of the President's message is as follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"The appalling calamity which has befallen the people of Italy is followed by distress and suffering throughout a wide region among many thousands who have escaped with life, but whose shelter and food and means of living are destroyed.

"The ordinary machinery for supplying the wants of civilized communities is paralyzed; and an exceptional emergency exists which demands that the obligations of humanity shall regard no limit of national lines.

"The immense debt of civilization to Italy; the warm and steadfast friendship between that country and our own; the affection for their native land felt by great numbers of good American citizens who are immigrants from Italy; the abundance with which God has blessed us in our safety; all these should prompt us to immediate and effective relief.

"Private generosity is responding nobly to the demand by contributions through the safe and efficient channel of the American Red Cross Society.

Has Sent Two Supply Ships.

"Confident of your approval, I have ordered the Government supply ships Celtic and Culgoa to the scene of the disaster, where, upon receiving the authority which I now ask from you, they will be able to dispense food, clothing and other supplies with which they are laden to the value of about $300,000.

"The Celtic has already sailed and the Culgoa is at Port Said. Eight vessels of the returning battleship fleet are already under orders for Italian waters, and that Government has been asked if their services can be made useful.

"I recommend that the Congress approve application of supplies above indicated and further appropriate the sum of $500,000 to be applied to the work of relief at the discretion of the executive, and with the consent of the Italian Government.

"I suggest that the law follow the form of that passed after the Mount Pelee disaster in 1902.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"The White House."

Prompt Action by House.

As soon as the message was read resolutions were introduced in the Senate and House for an appropriation for Italian relief.

The House added $300,000 to the $500,000 originally planned to be appropriated.

At the conference at the White House, which was attended by Speaker Cannon, $500,000 was agreed upon as the amount to be given.

Ten minutes before the House convened the speaker received a letter from the White House, suggesting that the amount be increased to $800,000, and this was done.

Passed Amid Great Applause.

Mr. Bingham secured unanimous consent of the House for immediate consideration and the resolution was passed amid great applause.

Another resolution was unanimously adopted, expressing sorrow of the House for the calamity, and requesting that a copy be sent to the President to be communicated to the people of Italy.

In the Senate a resolution appropriating the sum asked by the President was reported by Mr. Hale and agreed to with only one negative vote, that of Mr. Bailey.

PHYSICIAN KILLED IN AUTO.

Dr. Snader, of Philadelphia, With Chauffeur, Loses Life in Accident.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Dr. Edward R. Snader, a prominent physician, of this city, and his negro chauffeur, John A. Bailey, lost their lives when an automobile in which they were riding plunged over a forty-foot embankment in Fairmount Park.

Dr. Snader was dead when rescuers reached the car. The chauffeur was badly injured and died in the hospital later in the day.

Dr. Snader was widely known and was professor of medicine in Hahnemann College. He was the author of "Repertory" in Hale's "Diseases of the Heart," and was a writer on many medical subjects.

LATEST NEWS.

BY WIRE.

Fish Skin Disease Kills Girl.

Winchester, Va.—After suffering intense agony for a week, Genevieve Reynolds, ten years old, died at Middletown from ichthyosis, or "fish skin" disease.

Auxiliary Met. Surety Receiver.

Trenton, N. J.—Barket Gummere was named by Chancellor Pitney as auxiliary receiver in New Jersey of the Metropolitan Surety Company, of New York. The concern has some $50,000 deposited with the New Jersey State Comptroller.

Indicts Bank Cashier.

Boise, Idaho.—Eight indictments have been returned by the Ada County Grand Jury against H. E. Neal, former cashier of the defunct Capital State Bank. Forgeries aggregating $78,000 are charged.

Gives City Pasteurized Plant.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Nathan Straus, of New York City, has decided to donate the machinery for a milk pasteurization plant to this city in an effort to reduce the death rate among children.

Boy Slayer Won't Eat.

Millville, N. J.—Walter Zeller, the youth who killed his grandfather at Vineland on last November 18, and who was convicted of murder in the first degree, tried to starve himself to death.

Jap to Raise Carp Here.

South Norwalk, Conn.—Emil Tollemachus, a Japanese resident of New York City, intends to propagate his native carp in this country. He says he can sell a fish as good as shad at a cent a pound.

157 Fires in One Day.

Chicago.—One hundred and fifty-seven fires within twenty-four hours wrought havoc here as an indirect result of the cold spell, and physically worn-out firemen fought the flames.

Former N. Y. Woman a Leper.

Augusta, Ga.—Mrs. Mary V. Kirke, a former missionary to South America and for fourteen years a resident of Aiken, S. C., was isolated in a house at that place, a victim of leprosy. She came from New York.

Husband Would Not Speak.

Los Angeles, Cal. — Mrs. Fannie Speik, mother of Miss Fanchon Lewis, the actress, wept profusely when Judge Monroe asked the cause that prompted her to seek divorce. "My husband found what he thought was a grievance against me," said the witness, "and then remained silent for weeks in succession. At the table not a word was spoken by him and when he was asked a question he simply shrugged his shoulders." The decree was granted.

BY CABLE.

Turkey and Austria Make Up.

Vienna, Austria.—Rechid Pasha, the newly appointed Turkish Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, began direct negotiations with Baron von Aehrenthal, the Foreign Minister, looking to a settlement of all the differences between Turkey and Austria-Hungary.

Daylight Thieves Get $200,000.

Paris.—A mail sack containing bonds worth $200,000 was stolen from a delivery wagon in the Chaussee d'Antin in broad daylight. The police had not the slightest clue to the thieves.

Vanderbilt to Pay Peasant.

Paris.—The Civil Court of the Seine ordered Harold S. Vanderbilt to pay $100 to a peasant named Guigard, who was struck recently by Mr. Vanderbilt's automobile near Nice. Mr. Vanderbilt has already given him $300 voluntarily.

Fund For Tuberculosis.

Berlin.—David Jayne Hill, the American Ambassador, paid into the Seehandlung Bank Andrew Carnegie's gift of $125,000 to the Koch Institute for Tuberculosis Research.

Warns Boy King at Feast.

Lisbon, Portugal.—During a banquet given by officers of the army in this city, at which King Manuel was present, a lieutenant publicly warned His Majesty that a plot to dethrone him was in course of preparation. The officer declared further that the King was surrounded by spies and traitors.

American Riflemen Win Match.

Sydney, N. S. W.—After a long inquiry, the committee of the National RifleAssociation reports the superiority of the American team in the match held during the fleet's visit. This was chiefly due to the excellent ammunition, especially prepared at high cost for match purposes.

Fatal Riot in Assyria.

Mosul, Assyria. — Rioting, with considerable loss of life, occurred here. The trouble arose over the arrest of a soldier for insulting a Turkish lady. His comrades tried to rescue the soldier and the turbulent elements of the populace joined in the fray. Thirty persons were killed and thirty-five wounded.

STATE NEWS BUDGET

Suicide After Funeral.

Groping her way into her home in the dark, carrying an infant and leading another child by the hand, Mrs. Otto Eickhoff, of No. 308 Aubrey avenue, Ardmore, stumbled over the body of her husband lying in the hallway, a bullet wound in the right temple and a pistol lying by his side, indicating that he had committed suicide. Eickhoff and his wife had returned from Swarthmore, where they attended the funeral of a nephew of the husband. Mrs. Eickhoff and the children stepped into the home of a neighbor for an instant, while the head of the household proceeded to the Eickhoff house to unlock the doors and illuminate the place. When Mrs. Eickhoff proceeded to her home she made the shocking and tragic discovery.

Boys Use a Boat For Loot.

George Riggs, Howard Seaman, Noval Elliott and Patrick Claherty, boys, were given a hearing before Magistrate Elliott at Chester, charged with stealing copper pipe from the Eddystone Manufacturing Company's plant. Seaman admitted to Chief of Police Pennington that the pipe was taken from the company's plant, brought to Chester in a boat and sold to a junk dealer, who paid Seaman and Claherty $14.55 for the metal. Seaman and Claherty were each held under $300 bail for court. Elliott and Riggs were discharged.

Violent Assault on Boy.

Milton and Grant Henry, brothers, of Safe Harbor, were arrested at the instance of District Attorney Johnson, on the charge of having committed felonious assault and battery on thirteen-year-old Frank Martin, of Safe Harbor. It is alleged that the boy interfered to prevent the Henrys assaulting his father and was hurled violently to the floor by them. The accused will be held to await the result of the boy's injuries.

He Leaps and Saves Train.

While coming into Williamsport with a trainload of logs at a thirty-mile clip the crown-sheet on a Pennsylvania engine blew out. Fireman C. H. Bell and Engineer M. L. Kendrick jumped. Kendrick had his ankle broken. Bell, at the foot of a ten-foot embankment, signalled to the conductor as the caboose went by, and the conductor applied the emergency brake and stopped the train.

Girl Saves Boy Skater.

Risking her own life in the undertaking, Martha Brenneman, sixteen years old, of Pleasureville, saved the life of Lester Keller, a companion of the same age when the latter broke through the thin ice upon the Codorus Creek, where both were skating. No one else was in sight when the youth sank into the water, and lying flat upon the ice the girl extended her hand and drew him out.

Drinks Poison in Cafe.

Borrowing a knife from a stranger on the street, James Keys, aged twenty-seven, deliberately cut open a box of "Rough on Rats," walked into a crowded restaurant at Tyrone, poured the contents into a glass of water and calmly drank it while the horrified diners looked on. He was found in great agony in a hotel later and his life was saved.

Fiancee Dead, He Hangs.

Brooding over a letter informing him of the death in the old country of the young woman who was to come to America and become his wife, Michael Kovacs hanged himself at Nazareth. Kovacs had already purchased a lot of household utensils and had sent money to bring his bride-elect to America.

New Doctor at Home.

After fourteen years as chief physician at the Montgomery County Home Dr. M. Y. Weber, of Evansburg, has been retired by the Board of Directors in favor of Dr. J. D. Brown, of Oaks, a friend and neighbor of United States District Attorney J. Whitaker Thompson.

Veteran Shopman Freezes.

Tottering homeward at night, Michael Niedemeir, aged eighty years, a retired Pennsylvania shopman, of Altoona, fell into a ditch along a dark street, was rendered unconscious by the fall and froze to death, the body not being found until daybreak.

Dr. Martin's Public Fountain.

Dr. Edward Martin, former Director of Health of Philadelphia, who recently purchased the "Old Freeman Estate," at Media, has offered to erect a fountain on the road, provided Council will supply the water.

Stabbed by Desperate Negro.

L. E. Sewell, a Northern Central Railroad track walker, was stabbed in the abdomen by an unknown negro whom he refused permission to sleep in a toolhouse at Mt. Wolf.

Roasts to Death at Ninety.

Mrs. Ellen Clark, a widow, aged ninety years, perished in a fire that destroyed her home at Hauto.

All Through the State.

Caught in a cornfodder shredder, William Doutrich, of East Vincent, Chester County, lost several fingers.

Governor Stuart has been asked to proclaim February 12, the centennial of Lincoln's birth, a half-holiday.

The Williamsport and North Branch Railroad will extend to Loyalsock Creek and connect through to Williamsport.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 4c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra.	$ 32½	@$	33½
Firsts	29	@	31
Seconds	25	@	28
State dairy, good to choice.	26	@	28
Factory, seconds to firsts..	20	@	21½
BEANS.			
Marrow, 1908, choice	2 45	@	2 47½
Medium, 1908, choice	2 27½	@	2 30
White kidney, 1908	2 60	@	2 65
Red kidney, 1908, choice.	2 25	@	2 30
Yellow eye, 1908, choice..	2 95	@	3 00
Pea, 1908, choice	2 37½	@	2 40
Black turtle soup, choice.	—	@	2 25
Lima, Cal	2 95	@	3 00
CHEESE.			
State, full cream	14½	@	15½
Small	—	@	14
Part skims, fair to good..	7½	@	8½
Full skims	2½	@	3½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	38	@	40
State—Fair to choice	35	@	37
Western—Seconds to firsts.	28	@	30½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	3 50	@	5 25
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@	4 00
Greenings, per bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl.	12 50	@	14 50
Jersey, per crate	3 25	@	3 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Chickens, per lb	—	@	14
Fowls, per lb.	—	@	15
Roosters, per lb.	—	@	10
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	18
Ducks, per lb	—	@	15
Geese, per lb.	11	@	12½
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	16	@	23
Broilers, Phila., per lb	22	@	25
Fowls, per lb.	10	@	14½
Cocks, per lb.	—	@	10
Ducks, Western, per lb	11	@	16
Geese, Western, per lb	8	@	12
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	5 00
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	85
Nos. 3 to 1, per 100 lb	70	@	80
Clover, per 100 lb	60	@	75
Straw, long rye, per 100 lb.	90	@	1 00
HOPS.			
State, 1908, prime to choice	12	@	13
Medium to good	10	@	11
Pacific Coast, 1908, choice..	—	@	10
Medium to good, 1907	4	@	6
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	2 75	@	2 87
Jersey, per bbl.	1 90	@	2 12
Sweets, per basket	60	@	1 15
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	3 00
Egg plant, per box	2 00	@	4 00
Squash, per bbl.	60	@	1 00
Peas, per basket.	2 00	@	4 50
Peppers, per carrier	2 00	@	4 00
Cabbages, per bbl.	2 25	@	2 50
String beans, per basket	2 00	@	3 30
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Orange Co., red, per bag.	1 25	@	1 75
State, red, per bag	1 50	@	1 85
Kale, per bbl.	60	@	65
Beets, per bbl.	75	@	1 00
Carrots, per bbl.	60	@	1 12
Spinach, per bbl.	1 00	@	1 25
Parsnips, per bbl.	75	@	1 00
Cauliflower, per bbl.	2 00	@	6 00
Lettuce, per basket	1 00	@	2 00
Celery, per doz. stalks	15	@	50
Pumpkins, per bbl.	50	@	1 00
Turnips, per bbl.	50	@	75
Brussels sprouts, per qt.	10	@	16
Parsley, per bbl.	4 00	@	5 50
Horseradish, per 100 lb.	3 50	@	4 00
Shallots, per 100 bunches.	1 50	@	2 00
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 75	@	5 25
Spring patents	5 40	@	6 50
Wheat, No. 2 red	1 06⅞	@	1 08⅜
No. 1 Northern Duluth.	—	@	1 19
Corn, No. 2	66¼	@	66¾
Oats, mixed.	54	@	54½
Clipped white	56½	@	62
Rye, No. 2 Western	—	@	81
Lard, city.	9⅜	@	9½
GAME.			
Wild Ducks—Canvas, pair.	2 00	@	2 50
Mallard, per pair	1 25	@	1 50
Ruddy, per pair	75	@	1 10
Rabbits, per pair.	12	@	25
Jack rabbits, per pair.	50	@	60
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	8	@	11
Calves, city dressed	8	@	15
Country dressed.	6	@	13
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 75	@	4 25
Lambs, per 100 lb	7 30	@	7 62½
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.	—	@	6 35
Country dressed, per lb.	7½	@	8½

STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Increased Yield of Crops Commanded Higher Prices.

The most noteworthy features brought out in the statistical exhibits in 1908 were the slightly increased yields of most leading crops, which commanded higher prices at times of heavy marketing than in the preceding year of shorter yields. Exceptions to this were found in cotton and hay, where lower prices offset enlarged yields. Cereal prices were aided by exhaustion of old supplies, European war talk and a strong bull speculative movement. Farm values as a whole were the largest ever recorded, but low prices for cotton, due to immense movement and a strike in Lancashire, were a drawback to Southern trade in the autumn. Clearings for the year, which were the smallest since 1904, were at the lowest in February and at the highest in December. Foreign trade shrank from the record totals of 1907, with the largest loss in imports. Reduced foreign buying ability was reflected in our export trade late in the year. Industrial movements in iron, coal, coke and other production, and in building, showed shrinkages from 1907 or 1906 records. Failures increased thirty-seven per cent. in number, but liabilities shrank twenty-one per cent. from 1907, January holding the year's record for casualties and damage alike, but the year's failures were below those of either 1893 or 1896. Activity in building was most marked in the latter half, but the decrease in expenditures from 1907 was ten per cent., and from 1906, 15.6 per cent.

FATAL EXPLOSION IN THE LEITER MINE

Zeigler, Ill., the Scene of Dreadful Accident.

BLACK FIRE DAMP IGNITED

Old Blaze in Model Mine Supposed to Have Caused Disaster—List of Those Whose Bodies Were Recovered.

Zeigler, Ill.—Nineteen men were killed in an explosion in Joseph Leiter's coal mine here. Several others, who were in the mine at the time of the explosion, are missing.

The mine has been called the model mine in the world. It is equipped with the most modern machinery of all kinds and with every known device to secure protection to the men working there.

The cause of the explosion is not known. One theory is that the explosion followed the ignition of black damp which escaped from portions of the mine which had been sealed because of a fire that had been blazing in the shaft for several weeks.

Mr. Leiter, who had spent the day in rescue work, offered no theory.

The night shift had been in the mine but a few hours when the blast came. Twenty-six are known to have gone into the shaft. Of this number two men were taken out seriously injured and nineteen bodies recovered.

The names of the dead follow:

A. Andrejoff, J. O. Evans, Arome Gangoff, Thomas Hubbard, Stephen Ivanoff, Gale Jones, John Kassay, Obert Kerr, Fred Morgan, Seeber Puckett, John Phillips, James Phillips, Joseph Richardson, Charles Smothers, Joseph Tate, Omas Wallace. Three men, names not ascertained.

The mine had been closed for several weeks on account of a serious fire in the working places, until Mr. Leiter came down from Chicago and took charge of the work of extinguishing the flames.

So effective was this work that the blaze was confined and sealed in a small portion of the workings. Then the debris was cleared away and everything made ready to resume operations. Active mining was resumed on a small scale, and it was the intention of the management to put on the full force of miners.

The explosion was remarkable in that no noise or rumbling was felt by the residents of Zeigler, and the only warning that anything wrong had happened was a small gust of black smoke emerging from the main shaft.

When this was seen the engineer summoned assistance, and men were sent down. They found that the interior of the mine was not damaged, nor was any of the top works. There is scarcely any trace of the explosion.

Mr. Leiter was told of the disaster and he immediately took charge of the rescue work. Mrs. Leiter spent the entire day in assisting the rescue work and nursing the injured.

BOY HANGED BY MURDERERS.

His Body Tied to a Tree—Three Men Suspected.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Tied to a small tree with his own belt buckled around his throat the body of John Vesloff, fifteen years old, was found in a woods at Upper Darby, near here. The police authorities of Clifton Heights, where the boy lived, believe that he was murdered.

The boy had been living with Frank Shultz at Clifton Heights and had been missing from his home several days. Shultz says that the boy was of a bright disposition, and so far as he knows had no reason to commit suicide.

ISPAHAN HAS SECEDED.

Tribesmen Call For Independent Legislature in Defiance of Shah.

Berlin, Germany.—A dispatch received here from Teheran says that the leader of the Bakhtiari tribesmen has occupied Ispahan and issued a proclamation calling upon the people to elect representatives to an independent legislature within three days.

Prince Firman Firma, in command of the Government troops, will be sent against Ispahan. The situation there is regarded as most serious. The secession of Ispahan is considered final, and the political status there is similar to that at Tabriz.

John Conness Dead.

John Conness, former Senator from California, and the last survivor of the pallbearers of President Lincoln, died in his home in Jamaica Plain, Mass., after a brief illness, eighty-eight years old. Mr. Conness was born in Ireland and came to the United States at the age of thirteen years. He served as United States Senator from 1863 to 1869.

America Outstrips France.

The financial situation in France, as stated by M. Dollfus in the New York Herald's European edition's reviews for 1908, is a gloomy contrast to the business activity in the United States. On the French side the markets were stagnant, but the outlook for 1909 is not unfavorable.

ALIENS SWELL POPULATION

Annual Report Shows 39 Per Cent. Decrease.

Successful Enforcement of Labor Laws—Bulk of Immigrants Come From Southern Europe.

Washington, D. C.—As shown by the annual report of the Commissioner-General of Immigration for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908, the work of the bureau was in many respects the most comprehensive and interesting ever performed by it. Despite a decrease of thirty-nine per cent. in immigration, the report shows that the work of the bureau increased nearly twenty per cent. during the fiscal year.

The report is made by F. H. Larned, Deputy Commissioner, owing to the death of Commissioner-General Frank P. Sargent. It says the year was remarkable for a reduction of the number of aliens entering the United States. The total immigration for the year was 782,870, or 502,479 less than for the year 1907.

By reason of an amendment to the law, the report for the first time furnishes figures which show approximately the net increase in population by immigration. The figures indicate that the net increase was 209,867. Of the aliens admitted, 630,671 were between the ages of fourteen and forty-four years. Of those admitted, 172,293 could neither read nor write, and 2310 could read but not write. Therefore, about twenty-six per cent. were illiterate, a decrease of four per cent. in comparison with 1907. The total amount of money brought into the country by arriving immigrants was $17,794,226, an average of almost $23 a person. During the year there were turned back at the ports 10,902 aliens—about one and three-tenths per cent. of the total number applying for admission—against 13,064 for 1907.

It is pointed out that the past year was abnormal concerning emigration as well as concerning immigration, the same reason which reduced the latter having operated with perhaps greater force to increase the former.

The bulk of the aliens came from southern or eastern Europe—Italy, Austria-Hungary, Greece, Turkey and the small principalities surrounding them. Russia furnished sixty-four per cent. of the total. The report says that the change in the law, extending the fining provisions to cover the bringing of mentally as well as physically diseased aliens to the United States, and placing tuberculosis under the same ban, is of great benefit.

Two alien Anarchists were refused admission. There was great activity in the suppression of the importation of alien women for immoral purposes.

The report shows that the enforcement of the law relating to alien contract labor was unprecedently successful. In the year 1932 contract laborers were rejected and 240 were arrested and expelled from the country.

WORSHIPERS ALL CRUSHED.

Corpses Taken Out of a Church in Switzerland.

Berne, Switzerland.—At divine service an ancient church near Sion suddenly collapsed, burying the worshipers in the ruins. Practically all the members of the congregation were killed or injured. The wildest panic prevailed, those who escaped rushing through the fields, shouting that an earthquake had overtaken the village. Other villagers joined in the outcry and were with difficulty calmed.

After an hour's exertions the fire company of the place extricated forty corpses. Sixty persons were badly injured. The collapse of the church was caused by the timeworn pillars in the underground crypt giving way.

SHOT FRIEND AND HERSELF.

Chicago Girl Did Double Crime Because of Chum's Love Affair.

Chicago. — "I held her love until that young man stepped between us," declared Anna Rubinswich, twenty-two years old, shortly before she died at a hospital of a bullet wound inflicted by herself after she had shot Bertha Yablowsky, twenty-two years old.

This note was found upon Miss Rubinswich:

"For the Police: Bury me without any ceremony. I want you not to disturb any of my friends or relatives. My body, if possible, should be burned. At any rate not to be used for anatomy."

Miss Yablowsky, who was shot in the breast, may recover.

SIX RIDERS SENTENCED TO DIE.

Two Other to Go to Prison For 20 Years—Appeal Taken.

Union City, Tenn.—Judge Jones imposed the death penalty on Garrett Johnson, Tid Burton, Bob Ransom, Fred Pincon, Arthur Cloar and Sam Applewhite, the night riders, who were found guilty of the murder of Captain Quentin Rankin, and sentenced Bud Morris and Bob Huffman, the two other defendants, to twenty years in prison. The attorneys for the defense immediately gave notice of an appeal to the State Supreme Court. If this tribunal does not interfere the first-named six men will be hanged on February 19.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. CORTLAND MYERS.

Theme: Uncle Sam's Mark on the World.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—That the opportunity afforded to men residing in the Bedford section to hear the Rev. Cortland Myers, pastor of the Baptist Temple, was appreciated, was evident from the large audience which filled every part of the Association Hall of the Bedford Branch of the Y. M. C. A. Dr. Myers' theme, also, was popular, being: "Uncle Sam's Mark on the World." He said, among other things:

When I was asked to come here and tell you something of my recent tour around the world it seemed an impossibility, there was so much to be said. Where shall a man begin or end? Well, we crossed this continent, which is in itself enough for one tour for any man; we visited the Hawaiian Islands, touched at the Philippines, saw China, Japan, the Malay Islands, Burmah, India, Ceylon; then through the Red Sea, past Arabia, to Egypt, to Palestine for the second time, across the Mediterranean, through Europe and Great Britain and finally home to America—God's own country!

The one thing that we noticed everywhere in the world was that there has been a tremendous amount of progress, and that the progress of civilization has been greater in the last ten years than in the hundred years previous; and that the greatest element in this world-wide progress is the influence of American institutions and ideas. The eyes of the whole world are turned to the American Republic, the world's purest and greatest democracy. The civilized nations of the earth are interested in the things we have here, and they are saying: "We must have the same things as America; we must know the principles of the American democracy, and we must apply them to our own governments."

In the past few years Japan has adopted and applied the principles of democratic government, and China has awakened and is demanding the institution of democracy, and God only knows what is going to take place there. The Empress of China is dead, and thank God she is, for, though she was a remarkable woman, worthy to be ranked with Catharine of Russia or Queen Elizabeth of England in many respects, her policies have been dealing death blows to any chances for advancement which China may have had in the past. We do not know yet what the outcome will be, but, in the province of God, we believe that mighty and marvelous things are soon to happen in that vast and ancient empire, and especially in the next decade. Already the unheard of and well nigh inconceivable thing has happened. As the result of what has transpired, the Chinese people are demanding a constitution, and they will get it sooner or later. It is the same in India. Lord Minto, the Governor-General of that colony, is writing back to England that its 250,000,000 natives are demanding representation and a greater share in the government of their land, and all the English newspapers and periodicals are talking about the possibility of a mutiny on the part of the Indian native army of 100,000 men, which will make Lucknow and the Sepoy rebellion look like child's play. The watchword of the people is now "India for the Indians, with representative and constitutional government!" Persia has caught the spirit of the Western World and clamors for similar rights. The Turks, the Young Turks and all the Turks are saying: "We will have constitutional government," and the Sultan knows that they are going to have it, in spite of the fact that his promises are not believed and his efforts to put it off as long as possible.

Now the greatest, the most potent influence in all this world-wide agitation for liberty and human rights is the American influence of which I have spoken. When we were coming through the Mediterranean, we met one of those ignorant fellows on our ship who "know it all" and are constantly displaying their ignorance; and he said to me: "Have you seen that picture back of you on the wall? Well," he continued, "that is the greatest and finest clubhouse in the world!" His mother told him to just keep still, but he went on talking about it, showing his ignorance, till his mother informed him that it was a picture of the home of the President of the United States; then I had my turn and I said to them: "Yes, that's right! That's the biggest clubhouse in the world; that's the home of the 'Big Stick.'" That "big stick" has had a wholesome influence over the entire civilized world!

My friends, the one great mark that Uncle Sam has put on this world and all around the planet is the principle of individual responsibility. This is the mark of civilization, and it is the mark, especially, of Christian civilization. The mark of heathenism is the clan, the tribe, the class, the family, the bunch; it puts a lot of heads together, and when it has them all together, they don't amount to much anyway; but the mark of civilization is the individual man, his rights and his responsibilities. To the citizens of this country of ours, Uncle Sam says: "You are citizen-kings; you have a crown, wear it; you have a throne, climb up on it; your have a scepter, wield it; you have an individual responsibility, use it!" That is the glory of a Christian civilization; that lies at the centre of it, and it reaches to the very core of the religious life of the citizen; that is the fountain-head out of which all the streams of his life as a citizen must flow; it is a principle, moreover, which comes to us directly from the teachings of Jesus Christ, and a man's personal relation to Jesus Christ is what brings him into right relation to God. This is the heart of the Gospel, and it is the secret of the Christian civilizations of the world. Jesus said, "If a man will do His will, he shall know of the doctrine." If you want to take the right path, you will not be long in learning what the right path is. Man's condition does not depend on the question of man's ignorance, because every one knows many times as much and better than he puts into practice.

It is a question, rather, of the man's will. Now, follow me: Next to the omnipotence of God is the will of man; the sovereign will of man is the mightiest force in human life; it is the absolutely fundamental power in personality, the executive of the individual life. Every man is a small army of faculties, but the will is the commander, the pilot that runs the ship, who can bring it safely through the stress of weather and wave to its destined harbor. The will is the king on the throne of the soul! We are not led into right relations to God in our religious life through the feelings or the intellect; it is not what a man knows, or what he feels, but what he wills to be and do, that makes him a Christian and a man! If you want something that is going to push you immediately up to the higher levels of life and give you a kingly attitude before God and man, listen to this: You are what your will is, not your knowledge or feelings. At the Battle of Waterloo, both Napoleon and Wellington knew that the old farmhouse at Hougoumont was the strategic point in the conflict; whoever held Hougoumont would win Waterloo! So a man wins moral rule over the world just as he is in possession of his will and its conscious exercise. To lose his will is to lose the most divine element in his nature; to lose it is to be insane. A friend of mine in good circumstances—good enough to take me riding in his own carriage—got the Wall Street fever; he presently sold out his business and went on the "Street;" but the "Street" soon sold him out! That's Wall Street's way. The man was beside himself. When I met him, he explained how it was. He said: "The one difficulty is that I have no will; I have lost my will, not my reason, not my love for my family, or my interest in life, but my will!" I urged him to hold on, to attempt the exercise of choice; but it was of no help to him, and to-day he is in an insane asylum, where he will probably remain for the rest of his life. So every man who has lost his will is practically insane, too; just as every man who has the power to will has the power to win in the battles of life and assert his manhood under any circumstances.

The true Christian is the kingly man everywhere in the world, in Japan and America alike!

If a man has the habit of sinning he may become so used to it that he sins mechanically, and may cease to regard it as sin. If religion is to be real and practical, a man must say "I will—I will give up my sin!"

The second thing I want to talk about is, "Unwillingness to do God's Will." When you know the will of God you begin to see the hideousness of sin, and you will curse the hour that you turned your heart away from God and good; you will wish you had never seen the vision or His love. Think of the grand message of God to man, of its beauty, of its tenderness, and you'll wish you never had seen the vision of it at all unless you turn from your sin. Here it is: "Whosoever will, may come." "If a man will, he may take of the Water of Life." And the most pathetic words Jesus ever uttered are these: "Ye will not come unto Me that ye might have Life!" Oh, how black is sin when it will draw forth such words from the Son of God. When you left the wife and the home, and went away to meet sin, you put your foot out and crushed the beautiful flower of the Father's love! We think of such a case; she told us of it herself. I had married them myself. She was a beautiful Christian girl; but he had gone away to sin, and had come home again and damned her whole physical life. I do not think there is a hot enough corner in hell for that man who is willing to wreck the soul of wife and child and taint their blood with the consequences of his sin!

In closing, let me speak to you of the highest and holiest experience in my life. One Sunday afternoon some months ago I was in Jerusalem, with leisure to do as I pleased for ten days or more. So I went through the Damascus Gate that day, and climbed to the crown of Calvary, that green hill outside the wall of the city. There I read the whole story of redeeming love, prayed over it, wept over it; then I went to the foot of the Mount of Olives and into the Garden of Gethsemane, where, to my delight, I found myself alone. From thence I passed down the Damascus Road along which they brought my Lord, and through the gate once more into the city, and over the Via Dolorosa to Pilate's Judgment Hall. In imagination, I saw the soldiers bring Him before His judge, followed by the priests and city rabble; and I heard their voices demanding His crucifixion, though Pilate said, "I find no fault in Him at all!" I heard them clamor for the release of Barabbas, and saw Pilate surrender Him, the King of Glory, to their cruel will. Barabbas they freed; but Jesus they crucified on Calvary! This is the question before you men to-day: "Jesus or Barabbas" — holiness or sin! Every man who turns his back to-day on Jesus Christ takes Barabbas and lives in his sin! Which will you choose?

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 17.

Subject: The Beginnings of the Christian Church, Acts 2:22-47—Golden Text, Acts 2:42—Commit Verses 32, 33—Exposition.

TIME.—Sunday, May 28, A. D. 30.
PLACE.—Jerusalem.

EXPOSITION.—I. God Hath Made Jesus Both Lord and Christ, 32-36. Jesus could not be held fast by death. No more can we if we are in Him. David hundreds of years before had caught a glimpse of the Greater David who would go down into hades, but who would not stay there; who would not even see corruption, but would be raised before corruption had overtaken His body. Peter, though an eye-witness to the resurrection, goes to the Scripture for proof before appealing to his own experience. Some to-day think that their wonderful experience does away with the necessity of appeal to the sure Word of God. Let all such learn wisdom from Peter. But Peter's testimony had its place and our testimony has its place, though it is not the first place—that belongs to the Word of God. Peter and the rest were witnesses of the fulfillment of this prophecy. Their testimony is unimpeachable. There was still another witness to the certainty of the resurrection of Jesus—that was the outpoured Spirit (v. 33).

II. What Shall We Do? 37-40. Peter told his hearers that Jesus had been exalted by God to be both Lord and Christ. This fact carried home by the Holy Spirit produced the deepest and sharpest conviction of sin. No other truth is calculated to produce such profound conviction of sin as the truth concerning the glory of Jesus and our consequent enormous guilt in the rejection and crucifixion of such an one. The Spirit came to them and through them convinced the world (Jno. 16:8). These convicted Jews cried out to know what they were to do. Peter's answer was very plain, and perhaps nothing in the Bible makes the way of salvation and blessing plainer. (1) "Repent," i. e., change their minds about Jesus. They were to change from that attitude of mind that crucified Jesus to that attitude of mind that accepted Him as that which God had exalted Him to be, Lord and Christ. This, of course, involves repentance of sin, i. e., renouncing all sin. And it involves the absolute surrender of our wills to Jesus as our Lord. (2) "Be baptized." There was to be outward water baptism. But there must be more than the mere outward symbol—there was to be the great inward fact for which the outward symbol stood, the renunciation of sin, faith in Christ and the putting on of Jesus Christ (cf. Gal. 3:26, 27; Ro. 6:3, 4). Being "baptized in the name of Jesus Christ" means more than having some water sprinkled upon you (or being immersed in some water) while a certain baptismal formula is repeated. It means confession and renunciation of sin, faith in Christ's death and resurrection in our behalf, identification with Christ in His death and in His resurrection. When there is real repentance and real baptism there will be remission of sin and there will be reception of "the gift of the Holy Ghost" (v. 38). The gift of the Holy Ghost is the blood-bought birthright of every believer in Jesus Christ. If one does not have the gift of the Holy Spirit experimentally it is either because he does not claim his birthright by simple prayer and faith (Acts 4:31; 8:15, 16), or else because he has not really made Jesus Lord and Christ by the absolute surrender of the will to Him and by identification with Him in His death and resurrection by a real baptism of which his water baptism was a symbol. "The promise," i. e., as the language used and the context unmistakably demonstrates (cf. ch. 1:4, 5; 2:23, 38), the promise of the baptism with or gift of the Holy Spirit—was for them as well as for the apostles.

III. A Model Church, 41, 42. Peter's sermon had a tremendous effect, 3000 were saved by it. No such effect had followed Jesus' own preaching, and His promise that they should do greater works after His ascension than He Himself had wrought during His humiliation (Jno. 14:12) was thus fulfilled. And we to-day are united with this same exalted Christ in the place of power at God's right hand, and may speak in the power of this same mighty Spirit. The inward reception of the word was outwardly expressed in baptism. These 3000 baptisms in a day were the outcome of the ten days of waiting upon God in prayer (cf. ch. 1:14). Surely those ten days had not been wasted. The work proved to be lasting, "they continued steadfastly." The four things in which they continued steadfastly are worthy of note. (1) "The apostles' teaching." There was no running away after every new religious fad that came up. (2) "The apostles' fellowship." Fellowship is one of the necessities of healthy Christian growth (Eph. 4:13, 16). The one who seeks to grow in seclusion, separated from the brethren, is doomed not only to disappointment, but worse still, to sad distortion of character. (3) "In the breaking of bread." They did not neglect regular obedience to Jesus' commandment to show His death and to feed upon Him in the communion service. (4) "In prayers." Just here is the point where the average Christian of to-day departs most lamentably from the example of the apostolic church.

PURSE OPENING ARGUMENTS

are now set before you.

Lot No. 1

A lot of fine LACES, short lengths, at per yd. 1c. Sold by piece only.

Lot No. 2

A lot of fine EMBROIDERIES to go on sale at, per yard only 3 1-2c. Values up to 8c.

Lot No. 3

5000 yds. of remnants and mill-ends to go on sale. Lot consists of Fine prints, Flannelettes, Lawns, Ribbons, Dress Goods, etc., sold as marked by the piece.

Remnants of Apron Gingham, 5 yds. for only 19c. Think of it, 3 7-8c a yard.

Remnants of Calicos, pieces of 10 yds., for only 47c.

Remnants of Ribbons, at per yd. only 4 1-2c. 8 and 10 cent value.

Remnants of Flannelette, 10c value at only 4c yd.

Remnants of Fancy Wool Suiting 50c value af only

Remnants of Eress Goods for Children's wear, patterns of 5 yds. for only 29c.

SPECIAL EXTRA.

36 inch Black Cassimere 50c value, Brokers price a yard 23c.

Ladies' $1.50 wrappers at 69c

Ladies' $2.00 coats at 59c

Furniture and Carpets.

Queensware, Glass and Tinware on sale at a complete sacrifice.

1.00 value Oak Stained Kitchen Chairs, Brokers price 42c.

2.25 value, Rockers, 1.00

75c value Ingrain Carpet, at per yd. 23c.

35c value Matting, at per yd. 18c.

A lot of odd Dishes, values up to 10c on sale at 2 cents each.

15c value decorated dinner plates at 7c each.

All Groceries included in the sweeping sacrifice.

FREE.

Railraod fares refunded on all purchases of $10.00 or over within a radius of 20 miles one way.

NOTION BARGAINS

Pins at paper only 1c.
10c Pearl Buttons only 3c per doz.

SHOES FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Lot No. 15

Lot of Ladies' fine shoes $2.25 values, Brokers price 83c.

Lot No. 16

$2.50 Ladies' fine shoes,

Lot No. 17

$3.00 Ladies' shoes, Pat. Leather, Kid and Gun Metal, Brokers price $1.69.

Lot No 18

$1.50 value Misses and Children's shoes, 69c.

SPECIAL EXTRA

$3.50 value Men's Combination Felt and Rubber heavy rolled edge, with heel, Brokerf price $1.69.

LADIES COATS

Lot No. 24

$8.50 value Ladies' long Coats, elegantly tailored, Brokers price $3.85.

$12.00 value Ladies' long Coats, Black and Tan Braid trimmed, Brokers price $3.85.

Lot No. 25

$3.50 value Children's Coats, Brokers price $1.23.
$5.00 value Children's Coats Brokers price $1.98.
SPECIAL EXTRA, lot of Children's Coats on sale at only 73c.

LADIES SKIRTS

Lot No. 26

$2.50 value Ladies' fine skirts, Brokers price 87c.
$3.50 value Ladies' fine skirts, Brokers price $1.53.
$6.00 value Ladies' Panama skirts, Brokers price $3.43.

Lot No. 19

Lot of Men's strong shoes, $2.25 value Broker's price 89c

Lot No. 20

$2.50 Men s Shoes, Broker's price $1.37

Lot No. 21

$3.50 value Men's shoes, Patent Leather and Gvm Metal Calf, Broker's price $1.79

Lot No. 22

$1.75 value Boy's shoes, Broker's price 89c

SPECIAL EXTRA

60c Ladies' rubbers 23c
$2.50 value Ladies' Combination Rubber and Felts at $1.19

MENS FURNISHING BARGAINS

Lot NO. 23

12c value Men's Hose 7c pair
15c value Men's Fancy Hose 8c pair
20c value Men's Wool Hose 8c pair
25c Men's suspenders 9c pair
15c value Boys' suspendenders 6c pair
10c Men's Handkeachiefs each 2c
35c Men's Neckties 15c
75c Men's Dress Shirts 33c
$2.00 Men's wool top shirts 89c
10c Men's Canvas Gloves 3c.
35c Men's and Boy's Winter Caps at 9c.

$2. 25 Lamps, Elegently decorated, Complete 78c

Remnants of Towling Crash at per yard 2c

This is no time to talk and explain any further, come and see for yourself. Every article will be displayed before you under the sacrifice ticket. BRING YOUR FRIENDS, IT MEANS DOLLARS SAVED.

Special Extra Hose

10c Ladies' and Children's Black Hose, Broker's price, 6c pair.

The Most Mighty And Legitimate Sacrifice Sale

Ever Held in Pennsylvania

Your only chance to buy and save money on goods you need right now.

Special Extra Corsets

Odd lot of Kabo and other high grades, $1.00 and $1.25 value. Broker's price 21c.

Ladies Hemstitched Handkerchiefs 8-cent value at, each 2c.

35-cent Value Boys' Knee Pants at, per pair 9c.

50c Mens, work shirts and overalls, at each 23c.

$3.50 Children's Bearskin Coats, Brokers price $1.79.

Many Other Bargains Which Space Will Not Permit Us To Enumerate.

Open Evenings till 9.30 O'clock.

Read These Mute But Crushing Prices

Wrecked and Smashed in Every Line.

Underwear Bargains For Men, Women and Children.

Lot No. 4

50 & 75c Men's Fleecelined underwear, price 29c.
$1.25 value Men's wool underwear at 59c.
35c Ladies' Fleecelined underwear at only 15c.
50c Ladies' Fleecelined underwear at only 29c.
$1.25 La lies' Wool underwear at only 59c.
20 & 25-cent values Children's Fleecelined underwear at 9 cents.

Clothing For Men, Youths and Children.

Lot No. 5

8.00 value Men's and Youths Suits, Brokers price 2.95

Lot No. 6

10.00 value, Men's Suits Worsted and Cassimers, Brokers price 4.65.

Lot No. 7

12.00 value, Men's Suits, Cheviots and Worsteds, Brokers price 5.35.

Lot No. 8

15.00 value Men's Suits, elegantly tailored and lined, quality material, Brokers price 7.35.

Lot No. 9

2.00 value Boys' School Suits, Brokers price 89c.

Lot No. 10

3.00 value Boys' Suits, at 1.59.

Lot No. 11

10.00 value Men's Overcoats, Brokers price 4.89.
15.00 value Men's Overcoats, Brokers price 6.49.

Lot No. 12

2.50 values Boys' Overcoats, Brokers price 1.07
18.00 values Men's Cravenettes, on sale at 8.89

MEN'S PANTS.

Lot No. 13

1.50 value Men's Pants at 89c.
2.50 value Men's Pants at 1.59.
4.00 value Men's Pants at 2.73.

Lot No. 14

2.00 value Men's Hats at 89c.
3.00 value Men's Hats at 1.59.

Lot of Ladies' waists, fine Lawns and Percales 75c value at 23c.

35c Corset Covers at 21c.

Towels at each 3c.

Wanted! Salesladies!

SALESMEN, CASHIER, AND BUNDLE WRAPPER, APPLY AT ONCE TO MANAGER.

10c Fletchers Shetland Floss, Brokers Price, per skein **6 CENTS.**

DAVID KLINE & COMPANY, of Baltimore, Maryland,

SELLING THE STOCK OF SHAPIRO BROS. AT MAPLETON. PENNA.

Your small change at this sale will buy as much as dollars elsewhere.

$15,000.00

A lifetime opportunity to buy and save money. Sale lasts only six more days.

CREDITORS' SALE!

DAVID H. KLINE & COMPANY, Of Baltimore, Md.

Have bought the entire stock of SHAPIRO BROS.' Department Store at Mapleton Depot, Pennsylvania, and are disposing of every article on the premises of Shapiro Bros., Main Street, Mapleton.

It Is A Secret No Longer. Tell Your Wives,

sweethearts, husbands and brothers. For six furious selling days absolutely everything must be sold.

Let nothing keep you away. LOOK FOR THE BIG RED SIGN!

A MIGHTY PURCHASE

of all seasonable Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Groceries, bought at 40 cents on the dollar to satisfy merchant creditors, about to be crushed to the wall. Our quick action with SPOT CASH in securing these goods at a Sacrifice Price will enable us to give the public of Mapleton and adjacent territory the greatest feast of rare and unequaled bargains ever known.

Let Nothing Keep You Away. Look for the Big Red Front.

PURSE OPENING ARGUMENTS

are now set before you.

Lot No. 1
A lot of fine LACES, short lengths, at per yd. 1c. Sold by piece only.

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A lot of fine EMBROIDERIES to go on sale at, per yard only 3 1-2c. Values up to 8c.

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35c Ladies' Fleecelined underwear at only 15c.
50c Ladies' Fleecelined underwear at only 29c.
$1.25 La lies' Wool underwear at only 59c.

DETAILED ESTIMATE OF THE DESTRUCTION BY THE EARTHQUAKE IN SICILY AND ITALY PLACES NUMBER OF DEAD AT 200,000; MONEY LOSS AT $1,000,000,000

Rescuers Push Their Work, But Starvation and Pneumonia Are Grave Factors, and an Outbreak of Typhoid Fever is Causing Alarm Among the Refugees and Soldiers.

PLANS FOR REBUILDING MESSINA AND REGGIO.

Earthquake's Cost in Life and Property.	
Estimated loss of life....	200,000
Private property, Messina.... ..	$400,000,000
Public property, Messina, including the harbor works....	30,000,000
Private property, Reggio..	200,000,000
Public property, Reggio	10,000,000
Fortifications, Strait of Messina and lighthouses	60,000,000
Other items, including public and private property at Palmi, Bagnara, Sant' Eufemia, Seminara and towns, villages and country estates in Sicily and Calabria..	300,000,000
Total.....	$1,000,000,000

Rome, Italy.—Horror has been heaped upon horror to such an extent that it is still impossible to give an official estimate either of the loss of human life or the destruction of property in the awful catastrophe which overwhelmed Messina and Reggio and the contiguous towns and villages in the gray dawn of that awful morning. One thing only seems certain, that for once the tendency toward exaggeration natural under such circumstances of demoralizing disaster has fallen short of the appalling reality, and that the calamity is the greatest recorded in the history of Europe.

Two hundred thousand has been mentioned as the probable total loss of life, and even the most conservative present estimates do not fall much below this figure. In Messina city and district alone out of a population of 175,000 not more than 25,000 are reported to have escaped, and such figures as are available in regard to Reggio and other Calabrian towns and villages point to a tremendous addition to the total, so that present indications are that 200,000 will not be found to be a greatly exaggerated figure.

It is pointed out, however, that in the light of past experience with other disasters of a similar kind even the most careful estimates cannot be made too conservative.

As regards the value of the property destroyed computations are equally hazardous upon the data at present available. One estimate may be mentioned merely as an indication. It places the damage to private property at Messina at $400,000,000; to public property at Messina, including the harbor works, at $30,000,000; to private property at Reggio at $200,000,000; to public property at Reggio at $10,000,000; to fortifications, Straits of Messina, and lighthouses, at $60,000,000; and other items, including public and private property at Palmi, Bagnara, Sant' Eufemia, Seminara, and towns, villages and country estates in Sicily and Calabria at $300,000,000; a grand total of $1,000,000,000.

Figures like these, of course, are valuable only as a rough and ready indication of the tremendous magnitude of the losses. Two facts stand out from all fragmentary reports received: That the number of the survivors accounted for is extremely limited, and that all the witnesses agree that both Messina and Reggio are practically nothing but heaps of ruins. The only deduction to be drawn is that the loss to both life and property has been on a scale which the imagination can barely grasp.

News from the stricken districts in Italy is still coming through slowly and fragmentarily. The Government's demands are almost monopolizing the telegraph wires. Even from Rome to London there is considerable delay in transmission, and ordinary press messages stand small chance of getting through.

Though rescuers are making much progress, thousands of survivors are still in want. Starvation and pneumonia are adding to the deaths, and many suicides are reported.

Living persons are still being taken from the ruins of Messina. The injured have filled the accommodations of all cities near the devastated region. Many of the survivors have been taken to Rome, where the King has thrown open the military barracks and the Pope has given the use of the Lazaretto.

Major Landis, of the American Embassy, is at Messina with sixty soldiers digging in the ruins of the Consulate there in hope of finding the bodies of United States Consul Cheney and his wife.

Instead of burning the ruins of the city to prevent a disastrous epidemic, it is now understood that the authorities have decided to clear Messina of every living person and surround it with a cordon of troops in order to keep it absolutely isolated.

TO REBUILD MESSINA.

Merchants of Ruined City Resolve to Return When Wreck is Cleared.

Rome, Italy.—Despite Premier Giolitti's statements indicating that the Government will discourage the rebuilding of Messina, the merchants of the city who escaped held a meeting at Palermo and decided not to abandon the place, but to return and rebuild once more when the ruins were cleared away.

The treasures which lie beneath the ruins of Messina must amount to an enormous sum. Pillage and theft during the first days were indulged in to a considerable extent, and, unfortunately, are still going on.

The treasures contained in the cathedral have disappeared, but enormous wealth, nevertheless, has been recovered. The Commercial Bank saved 20,000,000 lire, and the fire at the depot of the Bank of Italy has now been got in hand.

A priest and his attendant who were found alive amid the ruins of their presbytery declined to leave. They preferred to remain in this dangerous situation, as beneath the ruins were hidden their treasures. They told their rescuers life was not worth living without their wealth.

The banks and commercial establishments lost huge sums in cash and securities. Little, indeed, of the bullion in any of the lost cities was saved except $4,000,000 in the branch of the Bank of Italy at Messina and a similar amount in the vaults of the Commercial Bank at the same place.

A special Government commission will probably be appointed to go to the scene of the disaster and make a systematic search for securities, bullion, coin and artistic treasure lying in the wreckage.

Besides the large direct interests in Messina and Reggio there is scarcely a large commercial house, bank or institution throughout Italy which has not been hit by the disasters. The religious orders, also, besides losing members, lost property and treasure, and the Holy See lost churches to the value of many millions of dollars.

Ambassador Griscom, at Rome, turned over to Count Taverna, head of the Italian Red Cross, $250,000 from the American Red Cross.

The Pope welcomed sufferers at the hospital established by him at the Vatican and administered consolation to them personally, leaving, technically, the confines of the Vatican to do so.

The Appalling Horror of the Situation Has Been In No Sense Exaggerated.

Messina, Sicily. — Foreign officers who have explored the ruins of both sides of the Strait give higher estimates of the loss of life than Italian reports. They believe that 90,000 persons have either been killed or trapped in the ruins of Messina and 30,000 at Reggio, where the tidal wave rose to double the height that it did at Messina.

Two days spent amid the ruins of Messina and Reggio bring convincing evidence that the appalling horror of the situation in the Straits of Messina has in no sense been exaggerated.

Messina and Reggio have ceased to exist. In the ruins of the former city two-thirds of the inhabitants lie buried, while at Reggio one-half of the people lost their lives. Messina counted 150,000 and Reggio 50,000 souls. Both places are to-day vast morgues of the dead, and one cannot make his way through the stricken area without being overwhelmed by the scenes of death, destruction and desolation. Sickening stenches arise from the countless decomposing bodies, and the air for many miles out to sea is polluted. Vutures are congregating to prey upon the dead. It would be a blessing if fire should reduce what is left of these two cities to ashes, particularly as no more living are to be found in the wreckage. Fire to-day would bring only material losses.

The radius of ruin and death extends back with decreasing intensity for forty miles on the mainland and for thirty miles in Sicily.

The work of rescuing and transporting wounded and homeless is proceeding amid the greatest confusion. The task of digging out and burying the dead at both Messina and Reggio has been abandoned. During the first few days such bodies as were recovered were laid out in long rows for possible identification, but as there were few cases where any of the dead were recognized they are now being covered with quicklime when this material is available. Otherwise they are being left to decompose where they are found. Now all the efforts are being directed to getting the survivors away.

A royal decree was issued placing the Messina and Reggio districts in a state of siege, which is stricter than martial law. General Mazza, commander of the Palermo garrison, is placed in supreme command.

It is reported, however, that the King scouts the suggestion that Messina and Reggio ought not to be rebuilt. He said: "I have lost two of the most beautiful jewels of my crown, but Messina and Reggio must be rebuilt, cost what may, and they shall be more beautiful than ever. Maybe this terrible calamity will prove the strongest bond of reunion between south and north. I will go there if need be, and where the King goes his people will follow."

A detachment of troops which went to the villages on the east coast of Calabria found nothing but ruins and the bodies of persons killed in the earthquake. The survivors had fled.

A convoy with 1000 rations of bread, which was going through Bagnara, was rifled en route by famished persons here.

A number of small boats, all of them overloaded, put out into the channel to request food of incoming steamers, which the officers of the vessels were compelled to refuse them. Several of the smaller craft capsized and many persons were drowned.

Whenever a boat approached the wrecked water front, wild faced, starving creatures, in blood stained rags, waded out stretching forth their hands and crying "Bread! Bread!"

The powerful Camorra organization in Naples is profiting by the disaster by raising the price of comestibles. All the newspapers protest against this plunder. Even worse abuses are disclosed by the fact that one sea captain complains that several young girls among the refugees under his charge have been stolen.

CAUSE OF THE EARTHQUAKE

Messina, Sicily. — Earthquake experts who are here to study the phenomenon generally agree that the earthquake was the result of a fault in geological formation under Messina, which constituted a line of contact in the volcanic action between Mount Etna and Mount Vesurius, and that a slip occurred similar to the one which detached Sicily from the mainland. That a subsidence occurred at some points and that there was a rising of the earth's surface at others is proved by soundings, which show the channel of the harbor deeper at some places and shallower at others. The British battleship Exmouth at a distance one-half mile south of Reggio found fifty-eight fathoms of water where formerly there were 243.

Mr. Perret, who was one of the first scientists to reach the scene, says he has proved the fact that the first motion was upward and the second oscillatory. He characterizes the disturbance as intervolcanic.

The continual settling of the crust of the earth in this region has been amply proved, for there have been no less than 500 recorded seismic movements since 1905.

A Correspondent Writes a Touching Description of the Horrors He Saw During a Tour of the Ruined City of Messina.

Messina, Sicily. — Eight thousand soldiers and sailors are in this charnel house, still searching for those who were trapped alive beneath the wreckage.

The scenes for a distance along the waterfront make the stoutest hearts quail. Little groups of men, women and children, half clothed, sleep huddled together, crazed and numbed with grief and terror. They are awaiting boats to take them away. No family is complete. Men are without their wives, many of the women are widows, and children have lost their parents.

Behind this line of refugees there are a number of improvised hospital stations, where the injured, as fast as they are brought from the ruins on stretchers, receive first aid before being taken on steamers for transportation to Naples, Leghorn, Catania, Syracuse or Palermo.

It was astonishing how many people still were being dug out alive six full days after the catastrophe. While the correspondent lingered for an hour near one of these stations twelve wounded were brought in. They were almost naked, their bodies covered with blood and dirt, and they were hardly recognizable as human beings.

The brunt of the work of rescue has fallen upon the sailors, foreigners as well as Italian, and all have done their duty nobly. Praises of the Russians are on every lip. They hesitated before no danger.

A correspondent made two tours about the wrecked city, through streets piled twenty or thirty feet high with debris. It was a wilderness of a ruin a mile wide and two miles long. Beautiful churches, splendid villas in the foothills, hospitals, barracks and the university all shared the common lot. Two-thirds of the magnificent Norman cathedral, the pride of Messina, is in ruins and little or nothing remains of the relics of Phoenician, Greek, Roman and Saracen architecture which marked the stages of Messina's twenty-six centuries of tragic and tumultuous history. The loss to the world will be irreparable.

Here and there the correspondent encountered salvage parties at work. One party was trying to dig out a girl whose crying could be heard plainly, but as the correspondent watched there was a sudden cave-in and thereafter silence.

In one place two buzzards were sunning themselves on a window ledge over the dead body of a woman, whose wealth of black hair covered her face and shoulders. Dogs and cats are killed by the soldiers whenever caught among the dead.

The air in Messina is almost unbreathable. The survivors of the disaster are so dazed and worn out that they are quite incapable of describing their experiences connectedly, but the accounts of all agree that the devastation was accomplished in less than one minute. The strata below the Strait slipped along the line of a fault; then a tidal wave rushed in and out, and all was over. All those capable of analyzing their sensations say that when the shock came they felt an upward thrust of the earth. This was followed by an oscillatory motion, and the crust of the earth vibrated. Few of the survivors are able to explain how they escaped. They know only that amid falling plaster and masonry they managed to jump safely from windows or stumble down crumbling stairways.

By some evil miracle the prisoners in the jail all escaped alive. They were considerable in number, and instantly set at work to rob the dead and rifle the ruins.

In the first confusion the thieves of all near parts of Sicily made a rush for Messina, but within a few hours a cordon of troops and bluejackets was established, with orders to shoot every suspicious character who tried to pass the lines going in or out.

It has been literally impossible to count the dead, and the bodies that have been extracted from the wreck. In the first attempt at life saving, bodies were positively torn to pieces —heads, arms, feet and hands lay scattered among broken masonry.

The stench from the bodies and the fumes of burning flesh are as suffocating as they are horrible.

GIRL ENDS LIFE FOR $300.

Takes Poison So That Starving Family May Have Food.

Trenton, N. J.—Jennie Joyce, of 444 North Clinton avenue, committed suicide, it is alleged, so that her family might get the $300 insurance on her life to keep them from starving.

The girl was only seventeen years old, and the only one of a family of three who had been working. The funds of the household were low and her earnings could not keep them longer in food. She told her two sisters that she had the insurance policy on her life and believed she would die that they might live. They scouted the idea, but she drank a half pint bottle of carbolic acid and died in a few minutes.

The girl had a brother in the navy, and she mailed a letter to him. No one knows the contents.

STANDARD OIL WINS CASE.

Company Will Not Have to Pay Fine of $29,240,000.

Washington, D. C.—The $29,240,000 fine case of the Standard Oil Company will not be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States. The decision of the court to this effect was announced by Chief Justice Fuller.

The action of the court consisted in the announcement that the Government's petition would not be granted. The effect of this announcement will be to leave standing the decision of the Court of Appeals which was adverse to the Government and favorable to the company.

TELEGRAPHIC ODDS AND ENDS.

Ex-President Castro was operated on for kidney trouble in Berlin.

Richard Canfield, the notorious gambler, closed his New York residence and went to Europe.

Pennsylvania Railroad directors plan to increase indebtedness by $80,000,000 to meet issues maturing in 1910.

The committee of nine who are investigating Wall Street methods appointed four sub-committees to take up the inquiry.

The Rev. Dr. Aked, of New York City, in a sermon drew a parallel between the earthquake in Italy and the menace of anarchy to society.

Orville Wright, aeronaut, sailed for Europe to confer with his brother William in regard to offers for control of their aeroplane patents.

The 100th anniversary of the birth of Charles Darwin was celebrated at Baltimore by the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The elections held in France for members of the chambers of Deputies resulted in a victory for the Government and particularly for the Radicals.

Guglielmo Ferrero, lecturing at Columbia University, New York, depicted Nero and St. Paul as "collaborators," and denied that Nero set fire to Rome.

The Federal inquiry into the alleged relations between the packing houses and the railways was resumed in Chicago, redoubled precautions for secrecy being taken.

Mayor McClellan, of New York, issued a record breaking message, with sixty-five illustrations, defending his administration against the charge of extravagance.

In the City Court, New York, the case of Mary J. Moore against Alice J. Eaton, which has been in the court for twenty-three years, was settled and stricken from the calendar.

In a lecture at Columbia University, Professor Ferrero, the Italian historian, bracketed Nero and St. Paul as the two ancients to whom Christianity, art and civilization owe more than to any two men in history.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually;
Dispels colds and Headaches due to Constipation;
Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.
Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.
To get it's beneficial effects, always buy the Genuine,

manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS

one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

In a well proportioned man the distance between the tips of the middle fingers when the arms are stretched out laterally should be equal to the length of his body.

PATIENT SUFFERING.

Many Women Think They Are Doomed to Backache.

It is not right for women to be always ailing with backache, urinary ills, headache and other symptoms of kidney disease. There is a way to end these troubles quickly. Mrs. John H. Wright, 606 East First St., Mitchell, S. D., says: "I suffered ten years with kidney complaint and a doctor told me I would never get more than temporary relief. A dragging pain and lameness in my back almost disabled me. Dizzy spells came and went and the kidney secretions were irregular. Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of these troubles and I feel better than for years past."

Sold by all dealers. 50c. a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The streams of the Himalaya Mountains will soon be engaged in the prosaic work of turning wheels.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

"Wroth Silver."

Soon after daybreak yesterday around a curious stone trough which crowns a small hillock just off the great London to Holyhead road, midway between Dunchurch—the meeting place of the Gunpowder Conspirators—and Coventry, a crowd, representative of several Midland shires, assembled to participate in that quaint and picturesque ceremony known as the collection of wroth silver. It is a custom which had its origin anterior to the Norman invasion, and through ten centuries it has been religiously observed by the people of Warwickshire. "Wroth silver" is a sort of old tax for the repair of the highways, and the Duke of Buccleuch, as lord of the manor, has power to levy the same upon twenty-seven parishes, the individual amounts varying from 2s. to 1d. In the old days the representatives of defaulting parishes were expected to pay 20s. for every 1d., or a "white bull with red ears and red nose." As proved by yesterday's proceedings, the ancient custom has lost none of its interest for the population of the countryside.—London Standard.

General MacArthur was the first military Governor of the Philippines. Judge Taft was the first civil Governor, being appointed in 1901. He was followed by Luke E. Wright in 1904, and by J. F. Smith in 1907. Leonard Wood was Governor of Cuba, not the Philippines.

ROSY AND PLUMP

Good Health From Right Food.

"It's not a new food to me," remarked a Va. man, in speaking of Grape-Nuts.

"About twelve months ago my wife was in very bad health, could not keep anything on her stomach. The Doctor recommended milk half water, but it was not sufficiently nourishing.

"A friend of mine told me one day to try Grape-Nuts and cream. The result was really marvelous. My wife soon regained her usual strength and to-day is as rosy and plump as when a girl of sixteen.

"These are plain facts, and nothing I could say in praise of Grape-Nuts would exaggerate in the least the value of this great food."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

"ONE TOUCH OF NATURE."

—Cartoon by Robert Carter, in the New York American.

1908 Made Big Suicide Gains

10,852 Persons Ended Their Lives, Making New Record in Line of Endeavor.

Chicago.—The crime and casualty records for 1908, as collected by the Chicago Tribune in its annual summary, show some interesting phases. Probably the most striking feature is the steady increase in the number of suicides and the great percentage of these that are traceable to the business depression and embarrassments of the year. Self-destruction due to these causes grew fivefold over the record of the year before, despite the fact that the financial squeeze began early in the fall of 1907. As a weapon of self-destruction the revolver gained greatly in favor.

Embezzlements involved a larger total than in 1907, and a peculiar phase of this record is that more than two-thirds of this crime, figured on a monetary basis, is chalked up against bank officials and employes. The reform wave seems to have had a good effect on public officials.

The homicide record—deaths of all kinds by personal violence—increased over 1907, but fell short of that of the previous year. The death toll for holiday sports aggregated 368 deaths and 3820 injuries.

The number of suicides for 1908 was 10,852 as reported in the public press. The following list shows the steady increase of self-murder: 1899, 5340; 1900, 6735; 1901, 7245; 1902, 8291; 1903, 8597; 1904, 9240; 1905, 9982; 1906, 10,125; 1907, 10,782, and 1908, 10,852.

The causes of these suicides are stated as follows, the classification, as in the case of homicides, being a general one: Despondency, 5318; unknown, 1541; insanity, 810; domestic infelicity, 778, ill health, 718; business losses, 632; liquor, 536, and disappointed in love, 519.

Three thousand one hundred and two persons shot themselves. In the remaining cases 2735 died by poison, 1936 by asphyxiation, 1041 by hanging, 1004 by drowning; 825 by cutting throat, 85 leaping from roofs or windows, 65 by throwing themselves in front of engines, 31 by stabbing, 27 by fire, 3 by dynamite and 1 by starvation.

Embezzlements, forgeries and bank wreckings, amounting to $13,555,538, are in excess of those of last year. Ten bank presidents, twenty-eight cashiers, eleven bank clerks and four brokers have made way with $10,085,472, while agents, forgers, postmasters, public officials, loan association managers and ordinary clerks combined have stolen only about $3,500,000. Some slight moral compensation was made on the part of thirty of these fifty-two financiers, who committed suicide.

A noticeable feature of this record is the steady increase of murder by highwaymen and thugs, being 101 more than in 1907.

That more care has been exercised in hunting is shown by the decrease in casualties. During the hunting season proper 75 persons were killed and 91 injured. and out of season 109 killed and 35 injured, a total of 166 killed and 126 injured, as compared with 191 killed and 155 injured in 1907.

The principal epidemic was the cholera, which prevailed in Russia and Eastern Asia and the Philippines; 7700 died in Russia, 12,000 in the Philippines and 30,000 in China.

In the innumerable baseball fields 65 were killed and 59 seriously injured. nearly all of whom belonged outside of the league clubs. In the football field 18 were killed and 318 injured.

The persons who rock the boat have drowned 8. and the criminally reckless who didn't know it was loaded have killed 41 and wounded 21.

France is the World's Banker

Enormous Yearly Savings—Great Investments Abroad—Wealth is $1100 Per Capita.

Paris.—Although general trade conditions in France, as in other European countries, suffered in 1908, largely because of the reduction in American demand, following the financial crisis, figures submitted by M. Leroy Beaulieu and other statisticians at the end of the year regarding the wealth of the French people demonstrate the imposing strength of France's financial position and her right to the title of "the world's banker." France's fortune is growing steadily, as the result of an annual saving of $1,000,000,000, much of which must seek investment abroad.

M. Leroy Beaulieu's figures show that France now receives $360,000,000 as an annual income from foreign holdings, which are principally government stocks, the amount having been almost doubled in the last fifteen years. He estimates the present wealth of the French people at $45,000,000,000, or more than $1100 for every man, woman and child, and as the estimate is based on declared succession taxes, it is admittedly far below the real figures.

In addition, Mr. Leroy Beaulieu takes no account of the great amount of gold and securities which the French, especially the peasants, keep concealed. These probably rival the hidden treasures of India.

During the last fifteen years $521,400,000 in gold was loaned abroad, yet the excess importation amounted to $785,800,000. In 1900 the gold holdings of the Bank of France increased by $200,000,000; they now stand at $700,000,000, the largest in the history of the bank. The other banks hold $833,800,000.

The balances of trade, which in 1893 amounted to $140,000,000 against France, are now in France's favor. Increased taxation, however, keeps pace with the increased wealth, the budget of 1909, owing to the purchase of the Western Railroad and extraordinary expenses in connection with Morocco, being the highest in the history of the country, not excepting the war period.

DREADFUL DANDRUFF.

Girl's Head Encrusted—Feared Loss of All Her Hair—Baby Had Milk-Crust—Missionary's Wife Made Perfect Cures by Cuticura.

"For several years my husband was a missionary in the Southwest. Every one in that high and dry atmosphere has more or less trouble with dandruff and my daughter's scalp became so encrusted with it that I was alarmed for fear she would lose all her hair. After trying various remedies, in desperation I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. They left the scalp beautifully clean and free from dandruff and I am happy to say that the Cuticura Remedies were a complete success. I have also used successfully the Cuticura Remedies for so-called 'milk-crust' on baby's head. Cuticura is a blessing. Mrs. J. A. Darling, 310 Fifth St., Carthage, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston, Mass.

The bones of an average whale weigh forty-five tons.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

The giant bees of India build honeycombs as high as eighteen feet.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

In point of area New Orleans is the second largest city in this country.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

In Texas there is a man who carries on a regular trade in rattlesnakes.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Cracks in floors may be neatly and permanently filled with a paste made from old newspapers, flour, alum and water, thoroughly boiled together.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Italian Government has established a bureau to deal exclusively with the electrification of the State railways, which is making rapid strides. N.Y.—3

Answer This Question

When shown positive and reliable proof that a certain remedy had cured numerous cases of female ills, wouldn't any sensible woman conclude that the same remedy would also benefit her if suffering with the same trouble?

Here are two letters which prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Red Banks, Miss.—"Words are inadequate to express what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from a female disease and weakness which the doctors said was caused by a fibroid tumor, and I commenced to think there was no help for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman after all other means had failed. My friends are all asking what has helped me so much, and I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Willie Edwards.

Hampstead, Maryland.—"Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was weak and nervous, and could not be on my feet half a day without suffering. The doctors told me I never would be well without an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors, and I hope this valuable medicine may come into the hands of many more suffering women."—Mrs. Joseph H. Dandy.

We will pay a handsome reward to any person who will prove to us that these letters are not genuine and truthful—or that either of these women were paid in any way for their testimonials, or that the letters are published without their permission, or that the original letter from each did not come to us entirely unsolicited.

What more proof can any one ask?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever.

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c. and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, **GOSHEN, IND., U.S.A.**

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES

Sold, rented, exchanged everywhere. Machines, new, others equal to new sold at a saving of 30 to 60 per cent. on manufacturers' price. Cash or monthly payments. Covered by same guarantee as manufacturers give. Write for specimens of writing and net prices. **TYPEWRITER SALES CO., No. 5 Cortlandt St., Cor. Broadway, New York.**

SELL YOUR PATENT by our new method. Demonstrate it to the leading capitalists and manufacturers at Madison Square Garden, New York. Write NATIONAL PATENT & NOVELTY EXHIBITION CO., 1023-5-7 Real Estate Bldg., Phila., Pa

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. **MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.**

IODOFORM VAPOR FOR CATARRH, HAY-FEVER, COLDS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLE.
PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE
HARGRAVE CHEM. CO.
WILSON, N.C.

In twenty-three years of Atlantic steaming the Britannic burned 510,000 tons of coal.

The Best Laxative—Garfield Tea! Composed of Herbs, it exerts a beneficial effect upon the entire system, regulating liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels.

By a recent decree women are not allowed to engage in bullfights in Spain.

Junk Dealing a Great Industry.

But few of the thousands of people who see an "old iron" man poking through a heap of rubbish realize that the junk business in this country has grown to stupendous proportions. In Philadelphia last year over $25,000,000 changed hands in dealing in old metal, ranging from the trivial sums paid to the men who search the alleys for small discarded articles to the many thousands of dollars paid for machinery from dismantled factories.

The Pennsylvania Railroad alone disposes of from 10,000 to 20,000 tons of waste material a month to Philadelphia dealers. This is chiefly worn-out rolling stock and rails. The company which controls the street railways of that city disposes of almost an equal amount, and hundreds of other industrial concerns add their quota.—Popular Mechanics.

A movement is on foot to introduce trackless trolley lines in Ireland. The first probably will be from Donnybrook, near Dublin, to Bray, a seaside resort.

PISO'S

AN UNSURPASSED REMEDY!

Piso's Cure is an unsurpassed remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, hoarseness and throat and lung affections. It goes direct to the seat of the trouble and generally restores healthy conditions. Mothers can give their children Piso's Cure with perfect confidence in its curative powers and freedom from opiates. Famous for half a century.

At all druggists', 25 cts.

25 cts. 25 cts.

CURE

GROOMING COUNTS

But it cannot make a Fair Skin or a Glossy Coat.

Women with good complexions connot be homely. Creams, lotions, washes and powders cannot make a fair skin. Every horseman knows that the satin coat of his thoroughbred comes from the animal's "all-right" condition.

Let the horse get "off his feed" and his coat turns dull. Currying, brushing and rubbing will give him a clean coat, but cannot produce the coveted smoothness and gloss of the horse's skin, which is his complexion. The ladies will see the point.

Lane's Family Medicine

Is the best preparation for ladies who desire a gentle laxative medicine that will give the body perfect cleanliness internally and the wholesomeness that produces such skins as painters love to copy. At druggists', 25c.

CLOVER SEED

Absolutely Pure, No Weeds.

Ex. Gov. Hoard of Wisconsin, from 30 acres sown to Salzer's 20th Century Alfalfa, harvested within 24 weeks after seeding $2500.00 worth of magnificent hay, or at the rate of over $80.00 per acre. Big seed catalog free; or, send 10c. in stamps for sample of this Alfalfa, also Billion Dollar Grass, Oats, Wheat, Barley, etc., easily worth $10 of any man's money to get a start with. Or, send 14c. and we add a sample farm seed novelty never seen before by you

SALZER SEED CO., Box A. C., La Crosse, Wis.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials & 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

LOOKING AHEAD?

If so, take advantage of today's **opportunities** for the merchant, farmer, fruit grower and business man along the **Pacific Coast** extension of the **Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.** Descriptive Books Free. W. S. HOWELL, G. E. A., New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOES $3.50

The Reason I Make and Sell More Men's $3.00 & $3.50 Shoes Than Any Other Manufacturer

is because I give the wearer the benefit of the most complete organization of trained experts and skilled shoemakers in the country.

The selection of the leathers for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making in every department, is looked after by the best shoemakers in the shoe industry.

If I could show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.

My Method of Tanning the Soles makes them More Flexible and Longer Wearing than any others.

Shoes for Every Member of the Family. Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children.

For sale by shoe dealers everywhere.

CAUTION! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively. Catalog mailed free. W. L. DOUGLAS, 167 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

WANTED

Young men from 16 to 18 years of age as apprentices to the Iron Moulders' Trade.

BROWN & SHARPE MFG. CO., Providence, R. I.

FREE Gregory's Seed Book The best that's published. Tells you how to plant successfully. Write to-day.

J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUELISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 13, 1909

CASSVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver McClain have gone to Johnstown to spend a month.

The meeting in the Methodist church continues to grow in interest, and will continue all this week.

Ebert Evans and wife passed through Cassville on their way to R. P. Smith's, Mrs. Evans' former home.

Mrs. George Lynn, of Latta Grove, was in town last week calling on her friends and doing some shopping.

Mrs Rachel Hyssong has been quite ill for the past week but is better. Her sons Austin, of Bloomsburg, and Russell, of Huntingdon, are here.

The friends of Mrs. Monroe Heaton, of Lyndon, Kan., are sending her a postal shower on her birthday. Mrs. Heaton is a sister of K. A. Lovell and Mrs. Myers, of Huntingdon.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 17, 1909

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—"Pilgrim's Progress" series.—I. Leaving the City of Destruction.—Acts xvi, 25-34.

One of the interesting features of the Christian Endeavor topics this year will be the study of Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress." Next to the Bible no book ever written has had such a wide circulation and has resulted in the salvation of so many souls. Preparatory to this study every Christian Endeavorer should read the life of John Bunyan and in connection with it study carefully and prayerfully the wonderful story which represents the journey of a Christian through this sinful world. Bunyan has been called the "prince of dreams," and his greatest dream is the "Pilgrim's Progress," which is far more than an imagined dream, though related as one. Bunyan was confined at different times for about twelve years in Bedford jail for preaching the gospel contrary to the legal statutes of his day. Here it was, among other things, that he penned his imperishable dream or allegory, which we are to study. Like Paul and Silas, he was imprisoned for Christ's sake. But he was not disheartened. Like Paul and Silas, he praised God, and, like them also, he used the opportunity to lead souls to Christ.

The principal character in "Pilgrim's Progress" is called Christian. In his dream Bunyan first saw him as "a man clothed with rags, standing in a certain place (the City of Destruction), with his face from his own house, a book in his hand and a great burden upon his back." The "rags" represent human sinfulness. His "face from his own house" signifies that the convicted sinner must give up the dearest things in life rather than risk the loss of his immortal soul. The "book" in his hands is the Scriptures, which tell us of sin and of destruction unless we escape from them through Christ. The "great burden upon his back" represents the sense of guilt and the fear of wrath which press those convicted of this sinfulness by the Spirit of God. The entire picture is one of a sinner convicted of his sinfulness, fearing the wrath of God and yet not knowing what to do. And this conviction of sin must be experienced by every human soul before it can be saved. Unless convicted of our sinfulness no one will cry out as Christian did, as the Jesus on Pentecost did, as Saul of Tarsus did, as the Philippian jailer did, "What must I do to be saved?" If you have not felt this burden of sin, study the work of God, pray unto the Holy Spirit that you may feel it. Then you will have taken a great step toward the salvation of your soul.

The next step in Christian's experience was the telling of it to his family. They did not believe him, but "thought that some frenzy distemper had got into his head." By various ways they tried to cure him of it, but were most unsuccessful. His agony increased, and he wandered down in the fields, praying and reading. One day as he read he cried out, "What shall I do to be saved?" In his agony and crying a man named Evangelist came to him and said, "Wherefore dost thou cry?" In man's darkest hour of despair God sends him help. Christian explained the situation and his perplexity as to what to do. Evangelist gave him a roll on which was written, "Flee from the wrath to come." He pointed out a wicket gate and then a light, which Christian saw dimly. Evangelist told Christian to keep the light in view and run to the wicket gate, where he would receive instruction as to what to do. In spite of the cries and mockeries of his family and neighbors he ran toward the light. On the way he met two companions, Obstinate and Pliable. Obstinate represented self sufficiency and Pliable its opposite. The former tried to persuade Christian to return. Pliable was easily persuaded to accompany Christian, and thus he came to the Slough of Despond, our next topic. In this portion of the dream we see God's willingness to help the convicted sinner and the opposite influences that are brought to bear upon him in his start upon the Christian life. These are common human experiences, but should retard no one who has started from the City of Destruction toward the Celestial City.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. iii, 14-24; iv, 3-15; Ps. li, 1-10; Isa. i, 1-6, with 16 to 20; lv, 1-7; Matt. xi, 28-30; John xiv, 1-6; Acts ii, 36-41; Rom. x, 8-15; Luke iii, 7, 8; Heb. x, 26-31.

Message From Dr. Clark.

Characteristic of the thoughtfulness of the founder of Christian Endeavor, Dr. Clark on the eve of sailing for his campaign in Europe sent this message to the biennial convention of the New York state union:

I cannot be with you in Albany, as I would like to do, but I shall think of you and pray for you all, and I wish you would give my sincere remembrance to New York Endeavorers, and may I give as a special message to the convention the sixth verse of the tenth chapter of Ephesians, "Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might." May the coming year show how great things the Lord can do for the Endeavorers of the Empire State when they are "strong in the power of His might." FRANCIS E. CLARK.

A Miracle of History.

The latest book by the popular pastor of Broadway tabernacle, New York city, Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, D. D., is entitled "The New Crusade." One of the chapters is on "Young People of the Church," and in the chapter is the following cheering and inspiring word about Christian Endeavor:

The century was more than three-quarters gone before the third great movement of our age was born. It was in 1881 that the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor started upon its phenomenal career. At the end of eighteen years it has 56,000 societies, with a membership of 3,400,000. But these figures do not tell the full story of its conquests. Like the river of God, it overflows its banks, and in all parts of Christendom new societies with new names spring into existence, begotten by the spirit which the Endeavor movement has created and strengthened and instructed by its examples and its methods. A million and a half of young men and women, although marching under other banners, belong to the great Endeavor army. Five millions of the young people of the world organized into a training school for Christian service in less than two decades! It is one of the miracles of Christian history. The future historian of the Christian church will say that Christendom entered upon a new era that February night when in the city of Portland the first Endeavor society was formed.

Junior Work.

If in any church there is really need of a Christian Endeavor society for the young people, then in that same church there should also be a place for a Junior society. If the training that a Christian Endeavor society gives is good for the young people, much more is it needed for the children. Why wait till they are young men and women before you begin to train them for service?—Mrs. F. E. Clark.

Hungary's Good Work.

The Christian Endeavorers of Hungary raised over $1,200 last year and have started a fund for a building in Budapest to carry on Christian Endeavor work on a larger scale.

Central Banking Co

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms B13z.

NOTICE—Having this date purchased of the owner all the personal property in, about and belonging to the Hotel Clairndon, I have left the same in the hotel for use therein. All persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with said personal property.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT,
Henderson Township, Nov. 28, 1908.

FOR SALE—Farm in Smith valley, (Union township), 3½ miles west of Mapleton. 100 acres land under state of cultivation, 50 acres uncleared; having thereon a frame house and barn with necessary out buildings. Will sell right. For further particulars call on or address

GEORGE POSTEN,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

1-6-09-2mo.

FOR SALE—Gentle work horse; can be handled by a woman; a bargain if sold at once. Horse can be seen on the Henry Miller farm near Mapleton or for particulars call on or address

PRISCILLA E. MILLER,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

1-6-09-4t.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Henry Miller, Deceased.]

Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Miller, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

PRISCILLA E. MILLER,
Administratrix.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 4, 1909. 6t.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

621 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

STAGE ROUTE.

The undersigned will run his hack tri-weekly (Monday, Wednesday and Friday) between Cassville and Mapleton, leaving Cassville at 7:30 a. m. and arriving at Mapleton at 11 a. m.; leave Mapleton for Cassville at 3:15 p. m. Will haul passengers, baggage and freight.

GEO. A. CURFMAN,
Sept. 30, 1908. 3 mo. Cassville, Pa.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

IN SELECTING YOUR BANK

give careful attention to the stability of the bank and its willingness to co-operate with patrons in the development of their business.

Our customers value and "bank on" our willingness and ability to assist them in every way consistent with safe, sound banking. Whether their account be large or small we appreciate their patronage.

This makes for a mutually satisfactory and profitable arrangement and for the future well-being of both bank and patron.

We shall be pleased to have you open an account with us

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Mount Union, Pa.

NEW POST CARDS
In Great Variety at
THE ITEM STATIONERY DEP'T.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

McKELVEY & FIELDS.

GENERAL INSURANCE
And Real Estate Agents,

MOUNT UNION, PA.

L. L. PARKER, Local Solicitor, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Store Open Evenings During Sale.

THIS IS THE TIME
OUR BIG PRE-INVENTORY SALE—TUESDAY, JAN. 12TH. TO THE 20TH,

THE COUNTERS AND RACKS

Of the store are filled with splendid winter merchandise which we are selling at most inviting prices, all much less than regularly.

REMNANTS

Of everything throughout the store which have accumulated throughout the season are being closed out at ridiculously low prices.

Every Coat and Suit

In the store is now reduced. Among them are some of the finest styles of the season many skirts, waists, etc., are reduced from 25 per cent to 50 per cent.

Some Special Lots of China.

At $1.00 and $2.00 will include some splendid values, away under regular prices.

Do Not Miss This Sale.

Come every day. It will pay you.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

THE WINTER SEASON

is the time of year when we should take care of our feet and body and not subject ourselves to the changeable weather unless we are dressed properly for it.

You Need Overshoes

and unless you buy reliable stock you will be obliged to buy often and in so doing will lay out considerable money for this necessity alone. We have first quality rubbers-for all members of your family and rubber boots for children—whidh necessarily will cost you a little more than you pay for imferior goods but in the end you will save money by buying from us.

Keep Warm and Dry.

Suitable for the present season we have work shirts, overalls, blouses, corduroy coats, corduroy pants, and a line of felts and rubbers from which we can supply you for outdoor service. Prices on all goods consistent with quality.

We are dealers in general merchandise and we are always prepared to supply the wants of our customers.

BRING YOUR RAILROAD TIES TO US.

A. M. PARKER,
ODD FELLOWS' BLDG., MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

The Choicest Cigars and Tobacco

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's Pool Parlor,
Basement, S. E. Cor. Wright Building, Mapleton Depot, Pa.